

XVTH YEAR.

75 CENTS PER MONTH.  
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SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1896.

[ON RAILWAY TRAINS 15¢  
THE SUNDAY TIMES.]

AMUSEMENTS—

LOS ANGELES THEATRE—  
C. M. WOOD, Lessee.  
H. C. WYATT, Manager.

ONLY TWO PERFORMANCES.  
THE GREAT AND ONLY  
FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 7.  
SATURDAY MATINEE, FEB. 8.  
Seats on sale Monday morning at 9 a.m.  
Prices—\$5.00, \$3.00 and \$2.00.

ORPHEUM—

5. MAIN ST. BET. FIRST AND SECOND.  
Los Angeles Family Vaudeville Theater.  
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5.  
OUR GREAT COMEDY WEEK.

MASON and HEALY,  
Eccentric Comedians.

SISTERS DE VAN,  
"Lachelle Magic" Artists.

BERNARD DILLON,  
The Great Baritone.

Don't Miss! Hear Them.  
TODAY—THE MANHATTAN COMEDY FOUR—TODAY.  
This Great Quartette and others appear for the last time at Matinee and This Evening.  
Matinee Prices—40c and 25c. Evening Prices—10c, 25c, 50c. Telephone 1447.

BURBANK THEATRE.

TONIGHT (SUNDAY.) Positively the last presentation  
Of the Great  
Comedy-Drama,  
"LOVE AND LAW."

With MILTON NOBLES in the Leading Role.  
Tomorrow evening: "A MAN OF THE PEOPLE," and last week of MILTON and DOLLIE NOBLES.

COMING—

★ SOUSA'S ★  
GRAND CONCERT BAND  
Under the management of the  
BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO.

HAZARD'S PAVILION, FEBRUARY 22.  
Sale of seats beginning Feb. 17. Prices—\$1, 75c and 50c.

NEW MUSIC HALL—  
The Music Event of the Season, Wednesday, February 6th, 1896.  
STEPHANIE FORRESTER  
In "MY GENERAL," supported by a company of artists. A comedy of English social military life. Endorsed by the "W" of Los Angeles.

S. T. VINCENT'S COLLEGE—

GRAND AVENUE AND WASHINGTON STREET.  
Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men. Classical and Commercial Courses.  
Spring Term Begins Monday, Feb. 3.

WANNACK BROS'. SUMMER GARDEN—

Park covering ten acres of ground. Downy  
Railway: Open Path—Convenient to the City  
Garden in Southern California. WANNACK BROS.  
Ed Bageard, Manager.

MISCELLANEOUS—

THE LARGEST STOCK OF  
PIANOS

EVER BROUGHT TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, COMPRISING SUCH  
CELEBRATED MAKES AS THE

CHICKERING, STECK,  
SCHUBERT, STERLING,  
HARDMAN, KINGSBURY,

PIANOS,  
WHICH WE WILL OFFER AT REDUCTIONS RANGING FROM  
\$50 to \$100

ON EACH PIANO AND ON THE EASIEST MONTHLY  
Installments.

GARDNER & ZELLNER PIANO CO.  
249 SOUTH BROADWAY, BYRNE BLOCK.

DO YOU LIKE THE MUSIC OF A MANDOLIN?  
We invite your attention to the new attachment found only in the  
Wonderful Weser Piano.

By the use of this invention you can produce the beautiful tone of the Mandolin,  
together with a Piano accompaniment. TO SEE IS TO ADMIRE.  
Bartlett's Music House, 103 N. Spring St.

CHOICE VEGETABLES  
From the Foothills.  
We handle only the best, and get them fresh from the gardens every hour of  
the day. You can get no such sugar peas, string beans, asparagus, etc., anywhere  
else. Try our mushrooms.

ALTHOUSE BROS., 105 W. First St. Tel 398.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 10, 11, 26, 28, 29, 30.  
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Bernardino...Redlands orange-grow-

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Pacific Coast—Page 3.

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Plant...Fresno county officials scored  
by the grand jury...Indians to be ex-

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itor Duncan McPherson triumphs over  
the enemy at Santa Cruz...Mrs. Stor-

ke's appeal to be dismissed...A cor-  
oner's inquest in a railroad case at  
San Francisco...A well-to-do Sacra-

mento contractor commits suicide...  
The State Board of Agriculture holds  
its annual meeting and makes a re-

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ing in health.  
General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.  
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votes majority...Gen. Coppinger's  
nomination confirmed despite the op-

position...The Supreme Court is ex-

pected to decide in Mrs. Stanford's fa-

vor on Monday...A patent issued on  
"bloomers"...The bishops of the Pro-

testant Episcopal Church address a  
memorial to President Cleveland on  
the Armenian question...Japan has

opened Formosa to the world's trade...  
A hearing on the Pacific railroad debt.  
A woman's beheaded body found near  
the Alexandria pike in Kentucky...The

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passed...A schooner arrives at Bos-

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J. W. Hawkins...Athletic competition  
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By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.  
The star of Gomez on the wane—  
Gen. Marin sails forth to strike a  
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ter lacking horses and supplies...A  
French paper claims that the Brazili-

ans have occupied contested terri-

tory...British newspaper comment on  
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vestigation of Dunraven's charges...The  
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overtures to the powers to recognize  
the Cubans as belligerents is denied  
at Madrid...Emperor William hav-

KNOW HIM NOT

Protestant Bishops and  
the Turk.

He is Beyond the Pale of  
Recognition.

They Memorialize the President  
About Him.

America Should Bring All Possible  
Influence to Bear on Europe.  
The Work of Feeding the  
Hungry Has Begun.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The World this  
morning says that a numerous signed  
memorial has been mailed to President

Cleveland as follows:  
"We, the bishops of the Protestant  
Episcopal church in the United States,  
beg most earnestly to address you, the  
Chief Magistrate of the nation, in re-

gard to the massacre of our fellow-  
Christians in Armenia. The extent of  
the massacre is not fully known, but  
enough is known to reveal the horror  
of the situation and to call for the in-

dignant protest of all civilized and  
Christian people. It is estimated by  
those well acquainted with the facts  
that no less than 350,000 of our fel-

low-citizens of the Republic we have  
learned to know and dared to main-

tain that no form of religious belief should  
expose its adherents to persecution.  
It is as representatives and maintain-

ers of this essential American principle  
that we appeal for national action in  
this matter of religious persecution  
whose details are too horrible to depict  
or enumerate.

"We feel profoundly that our nation  
should recognize the Turkish govern-

ment as an organized power so  
long as its barbarous treatment of the  
Americans continues, and that it  
should not be allowed to bear upon  
the civilized nations of Europe, which  
may cause them to present a uni-

form front in demanding that such  
atrocities be at once and forever  
(Signed)  
JOHN WILLIAM, Bishop of Rhode  
Island, presiding.

THOMAS MARSH CLARK, Rhode  
Island.  
R. H. WILMER, Alabama.  
C. T. QUINN, Tennessee.

D. S. TUTTLE, Missouri.  
F. M. NECE, Virginia.  
A. N. LITTLEJOHN, Long Island.

F. H. HUNTER, New Jersey.  
O. W. WHITTAKER, Pennsylvania.  
H. N. PIERCE, Arkansas.

WILLIAM W. NILES, New Hamp-

shire.  
J. F. SPAULDING, Colorado.  
A. C. GARRETT, Texas.  
T. U. DUDLEY, Kentucky.

J. SCARBOROUGH, New Jersey.  
G. D. GILLESPIE, Michigan.  
WILLIAM B. M'LAUREN, Chicago.

A. BURGESS, Illinois.  
F. E. PETERSON, West Virginia.  
G. F. SEYMOUR, Springfield.

C. WHITEHEAD, Pittsburgh.  
H. M. THOMPSON, Mississippi.  
F. C. BROOKS, New York.

WILLIAM DAVID WALKER, North  
Dakota.  
A. A. WATSON, Carolina.

N. S. BOUTWELL, Maryland.  
WILLIAM PARRETT, Maryland.  
WILLIAM F. ADAMS, Easton, Md.

JAMES J. JOHNSON, Texas.  
A. LEONARD, Ohio.  
T. F. DAVIS, Michigan.

A. R. GRAVES, North Platte, Neb.  
E. R. ATWILL, Missouri.  
J. M. JACKSON, Alabama.

I. L. NICHOLSON, Milwaukee.  
C. R. HALE, Illinois.  
WILLIAM C. GRAY, Florida.

F. R. MILLSPAUGH, Kansas.  
J. R. CHESHIRE, Jr., North Car-

olina.  
To these names will be added the  
names of western bishops who have  
been communicating with, but not had  
time to answer.

THE REAL BRITISH LION.

(Suggested by an eastern contemporary.)



HAVE HIRED A HALL.  
PATENT ON "BLOOMERS."

DEMOCRATS WILL TAKE CHICAGO'S  
COLISEUM.

Their Headquarters Will Be at the  
Palmer House—Falling Off in the  
Attendance on the Kentucky  
Senatorial Contest—A Demo-

cratic Legislator.  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The sub-commit-

tee of the Democratic Central Commit-

tee has selected the Coliseum as the  
place for the convention, and has  
chosen the Palmer House for its head-

quarters.  
The Coliseum is at present unfinished,  
but Col. Dickinson, ex-secretary of the  
World's Fair, who is the manager of  
the structure, informed the committee  
that it would be entirely ready for the  
convention by April 17. It is now being  
completed with rapidity. The building  
stands on the ground occupied by Buf-

falo Bill's Wild West show during the  
World's Fair, and is a little over seven  
miles from the Palmer House. Means  
of reaching it quickly are numerous,  
however, as cable lines, the elevated  
road and the Illinois Central Railroad  
pass the door.

Chairman Harty said tonight: "We  
will do nothing more at this meeting.  
We have chosen the hall, and the ho-

tel for our headquarters, and the bal-

ance of the details will go over until  
the next meeting of the committee,  
which will be at the Palmer House in  
five weeks from now. The sergeant-  
at-arms will be chosen at that time."

ELECTED A DEMOCRAT.  
CINCINNATI (O.), Feb. 1.—A special  
to the Commercial Gazette from Bar-

town, Ky., says that J. C. W. Beckham  
(Dem.) was elected to the lower house  
of the Legislature from Nelson county  
to fill the vacancy caused by the death  
of Representative Wilson. Beckham's  
majority over Weller (Rep.) is 700.

A POPULAR WOMAN.  
WARRENSBURG (Pa.), Feb. 1.—A  
petition signed by over three hundred  
Democrats and many Republicans re-

questing Miss Mary A. Pemberton to  
become a candidate for recorder of  
deeds of this county has been published  
in a local paper. Miss Pemberton has  
held the office since her father died,  
some months ago.

WILL BUILD NO CONVENTION  
HALL.  
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—The Business  
Men's League of St. Louis met yester-

day to discuss the question of building  
an armory and hall combined, in time  
for the Republican convention. Reso-

lutions were adopted, favoring the  
building of a suitable structure for an  
armory, but that it would be inexped-

ient to build such a structure at this  
time for use by the Republican Na-

tional Convention on June 16 next, as  
the time is considered too short, as  
the time is considered too short, as  
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FREE SILVER.

The Bond-bill Substitute  
is Passed.

A Majority of Seven Votes in  
Favor of It.

Incidents of the Closing Day of  
the Debate.

Senator Stewart Retires His State-

ment that it is All Dross Parade.  
Mr. Gorman Approaches a  
Presidential Veto.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The long  
contest over the Silver Bill is at  
an end in the Senate, that body having  
passed the free-silver substitute for  
the Bond Bill by the decisive  
vote of 42 to 25, a majority of seven  
for free silver. This result was reached  
at 3 o'clock today, after three hours of  
caustic debate and sharp parliamen-

tary fencing.  
The public interest in the culmination  
of the protracted struggle shown by  
crowded galleries and a full atten-

dance on the floor, seventy-seven Sen-

ators being present and the others  
paired. Baron von Thiemann, the Ger-

man Ambassador, occupied a front seat  
in the diplomatic gallery, showing keen  
interest in the final vote. Members  
of the House crowded the chamber, filling  
available seats and standing-room in  
the rear and side aisles. It had been  
understood that a final vote would be  
taken at 2 o'clock, but a conflict of  
opinion as to the agreement, resulting  
in considerable bitterness and per-

sonal feeling delayed it.  
Many amendments were pending  
when 2 o'clock arrived, and these were  
summarily cut off by a strict construc-

tion of the agreement, although the  
differences over the agreement itself  
held off the vote for an hour beyond  
the time set. The result was such a  
foregone conclusion that a little acclai-

ment was occasioned by the announce-

ment of the passage of the substitute.  
The early hours of the session, be-

ginning at 11 o'clock, were given to  
the closing speeches, including those  
of Morrill, the octogenarian of Congress,  
who is still vigorous in speech and  
thought. The other speeches were of  
der the five-minute rule, being brief  
and snappy.

Senator Lindsay took occasion to say  
that in his judgment the President had  
fulfilled the full measure of his duty  
in financial affairs, and should do no  
more. If calamity came as a result of  
the Congressional action, the Presi-

dent should leave the responsibility  
where it belonged, on the shoulders of  
Congress.

Another interesting incident occurred  
when Senator Gorman was urging that  
the legislation was fruitless, as it  
could not receive executive approval.

Senator Morgan called attention to the  
fact that the duty of Congress was to  
act without executive influence or di-

rection, to which Senator Gorman  
with much earnestness replied: "I  
fully agree to that proposition, and  
only regret that there has not been  
a closer adherence to it in the past.

The Senator from Alabama cannot go  
farther than I do to resist the en-

croachments of the executive in giving  
any suggestions beyond those he is  
bound to make by the Constitution of  
the United States, and due weight  
should be given to whatever recom-

mendation he makes in the exercise of  
political power and patronage from the  
President.

Senator Mills, who had voted with the  
silver men on all test motions, changed  
his vote at the last and recorded him-

self as against the passage of the free-  
silver bill.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.  
REGULAR SESSION.  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—SENATE—  
The Senate opened at 11 o'clock today  
with a speech by the venerable Sena-

tor from Vermont, Mr. Morrill, who  
said that the House had promptly re-

sponded to the President's message and  
supplemented with an emergency tariff  
revenue bill.

The free-silver substitute for the  
Bond Bill," he added, "may not be the  
first time when bread has been asked  
for that a stone has been presented,  
but it is the first time that a committee  
of the Senate seems to have perpetrated  
a practical joke, almost good enough  
for a clown of Broadway."



carried out the riot act might be read at home to offenders upon whom public opinion would not fall to place its brand, and whatever party might survive, not all the gains of the Republican party would be among its members.

Senator Morrill said the Republican party intended to retain both metals in circulation, and the recent elections showed that the people had confidence in that party.

"The election," said Senator Morrill, "of Republican Governors in such States as New Jersey, Maryland and Kentucky, indicates that the people of the South are wheeling into line with their former brethren on questions which concern their industrial prosperity. The people of the South at its earliest opportunity will seek the cooperation of leading nations in the coinage of silver, and will meantime aim to maintain the value of the dollar by the maintenance of every dollar of money in the hands of the people without depreciation at its full face value."

The first amendment, that of Senator Butler of New York, which prohibited the issuance of bonds without the authority of Congress, and also provided for a method for redeeming greenbacks in gold, was adopted according to the fluctuations of the ratio.

Senator Jones of Arkansas pointed out that the main purpose of this measure was to secure the free coinage of silver. The committee did not wish to complicate this main purpose with collateral questions. He appealed to the friends of the measure to pass the free-coinage amendment without side amendments. Senator Teller added his appeal in the same line.

"I am sorry to see the friends of free-coinage waver," said Senator Allen, as he proceeded to support the Butler amendment, pointing out that it was a desirable and essential feature of the main proposition for free-coinage.

"It is useless to have free coinage," interrupted Senator Butler, "unless the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to carry out its spirit by paying obligations in silver."

Senators Hays of Tennessee, Bacon of Georgia and Cockrell of Missouri all spoke against complicating the main question of free coinage with side amendments. Senator Butler said: "No greater obstacle has been encountered by silver than this continual disposition to try to get the measure passed by a side amendment."

Senator Teller said that he supported the Butler amendment, he being the fourth of the Populist Senators. Messrs. Butler, Allen and Cameron, who had the appeal of the adoption of free coinage without complicating issues. The amendment was defeated by 13 yeas and 10 nays.

Those voting in the affirmative were: Senators Allen, Brown, Butler, Cameron, Cannon, George, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Fritchard, Roach, Stewart, and Tillman.

Mr. Stewart of Nevada ridiculed the discussion going on, and said that he knew the pending measure would receive no attention after leaving the Senate. As it was merely a question of time, he said, he would not take up the question. The amendment of Senator Allen forbidding the issue of interest-bearing bonds was next taken up. This brought a renewal of the discussion of complicating the main question.

Senator White of California referred to the vote of Senator Hill, just given, which he said was evidently done to "load down" the measure.

Senator Miller of Kansas stated that while he did not approve the pending silver substitute as reported from the committee, still he would vote for it merely to obstruct the measure.

There was an amusing tilt between Senator Stewart and several others while Senator Lindsay was speaking. He had declared that free coinage was always passed when it could not pass and never seriously pressed when it could pass.

Senator Stewart interrupted to deny that the question was not pressed in 1880, for he said, it was useless to press it when the "President" would have vetoed it.

"Who said he would have vetoed it?" exclaimed Senator Lindsay.

"He said so himself," answered Senator Stewart.

"To whom?" asked Senator Gray.

Senator Stewart did not immediately answer, but Senator Voorhees renewed the controversy by asking Senator Stewart by what authority he stated that Mr. Harrison, who was President in 1880, would have vetoed a free-coinage amendment.

"He did not tell me," answered Senator Stewart, "I was not in communication with him."

Senator Teller added that he had personal knowledge of President Harrison's proposition to veto free coinage.

When Senator Teller had finished his final plea for his amendment, saying he wanted to put the protestations of the silver men to the test, the vote was taken and the amendment was defeated, 21 to 54, as follows:

Yeas—Senators Allen, Bacon, Baker, Berry, Blanchard, Brown, Butler, Calkins, Cameron, Cannon, Carter, Chilton, Clark, Cockrell, Daniel, George, Gibbons, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Lindsay, Mills, Peffer, Pritchard, Roach, Stewart, Thurston—21.

Nays—Senators Allison, Baker, Barrows, Caffery, Chandler, Davis, Elkins, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gibbons, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Lindsay, Mills, Peffer, Pritchard, Roach, Stewart, Thurston—54.

Senator Morrill of Vermont offered an amendment providing that the seigniorage on the coinage of silver should be by the United States to the extent of the difference between the coinage value and the commercial value of the bullion.

At 1:56 o'clock Senator Gorman began speaking. He spoke of the fruitfulness of the efforts to secure the final enactment of a free-coinage law. It was reported by a Finance Committee hostile to the administration. It was well known that it would be impossible for such a measure to become a law prior to March 4, 1897.

"Why?" interrupted Senator Morgan. "Because," replied Senator Gorman, "the declaration of the President of the United States convinces every man that such provision cannot receive his assent."

Senator Morgan asked if Congress should not proceed on its course without reference to the executive branch. Senator Gorman replied that he fully recognized the need of complete independence from executive influence. He regretted there had not been more of this independence. He said the measure was closed by moving to lay the silver substitute, as reported by the Finance Committee, on the table. The motion was rejected, 34 to 45.

of Nevada, Kyle, Mantle, Mills, Mitchell of Oregon, Packer, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pritchard, Pugh, Roach, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Warren, White, Wilson—43.

The following pairs were announced. Those for the motion being given first: Senator Teller with Senator Blackburn, Senators Aldrich and Hannabrough, Sewell and Gordon, Brice and Wolcott, Gray and Morgan, Smith and Dubois.

The amendment of Senator Morrill as to seigniorage was then defeated, 33 to 44.

At this point a complication arose as to the nature of the unanimous consent agreement for a vote at 2 o'clock.

Senator Harris contended that any amendment offered after 2 o'clock was a violation of the agreement. His entire purpose was to get a final vote at 2 o'clock.

Chandler and Lodge urged that all debate was to be closed at 2 o'clock, but that it had not been understood that all amendments should be cut off at 2 o'clock.

Senator Harris said he would not ask the presiding officer to pass on the question. Unanimous consent was binding only, as they decided to recognize it.

The presiding officer addressed the Senate briefly. He said "unanimous consent" was a term used by the Senate and it was not for him to determine. He would recognize amendments as offered.

Senator Cockrell urged the Senators to abide by the agreement. He declared that never in the history of the Senate had such an agreement been broken.

Senator Chandler said a dangerous precedent was being set. He said that the Senate should not be divided into two camps, one for and one against the agreement.

Senator Harris said he was not going to give them serious trouble. He said that he was not going to give them serious trouble.

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"We want," he said, "to pay 100 cents on the dollar to this government, and mean to do so. We also want to pay as much as we can for the time."

Senator Frye of the committee remarked that this was gratifying information to the committee. He then referred briefly to the attacks being made upon the company "by our friends, the enemy," referring to Mayor Suro of San Francisco, and characterizing the private matter with which this Congress is being flooded as "stuffed not worth talking about."

Senator Frye remarked particularly that this advertising matter was costing Huntington a large amount of money. To this Huntington replied that there was nothing in this except that Suro was sending him to the Pacific coast to the Union Pacific.

Charles H. Tweed for the Central Pacific, David Little for the Sioux City and Pacific, Pierce Arns for the proposed Union Pacific Reorganization Committee, reviewing its plan in detail. He showed that the proposed first-mortgage bonds, to be issued in exchange for the bonds secured by the present first liens and by liens upon properties not covered by the present first liens, were to be issued in the new security for the settlement of the government debt itself.

Speaking for the committee, Mr. Tweed said the road was able to carry current burdens and only asked for consideration arrangement for meeting government obligations.

Little explained that the Sioux City Company only asked to be allowed to settle with the government for a consideration of the bonds, and in short line and Senator Frye remarked that the committee would be willing to take almost anything that the company would give.

GOVERNING THE INDIANS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The members of the Dawes Indian Commission were in consultation with a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs today on the proposition to change the Indian Territory.

The commission submitted the draft of a bill for a Territorial form of government for the Indian Territory, to be framed by the five civilized tribes, so framed as to secure all rights of residents and also placed the committee in possession of the bill for the consideration of the condition of affairs in the Territory. The subcommittee will use this bill as a basis of a bill to be prepared by it and submitted to the full committee.

THE BAYARD RESOLUTION. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs this afternoon adopted by a party vote the resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard for his speeches at Edinburgh and Boston, Eng. The resolution declared that the Bayard resolution was a violation of the honor of the United States, and that a half-hour be allowed for amendments.

Senator Sherman arose with the Congressional Record in hand. He said he had never known of a violation of unanimous consent. He felt from reading the record that the final vote was to be taken on the resolution, and in the cause of harmonizing misunderstandings, that a half-hour be allowed for amendments.

Senator Sherman said that as the Senate had gone into "Justice's Court petting," and was relying on technicalities, he, for one, would not take up the amendments. He offered in order to allow the strict enforcement of this unanimous consent.

There was great confusion in the chamber, the speaker called repeatedly and called on the sergeant-at-arms to enforce order. There was a momentary pause and then, no amendments being offered, the presiding officer ordered a vote on the main question, the silver substitute. As the vote was taken, the speaker called repeatedly and called on the sergeant-at-arms to enforce order. There was a momentary pause and then, no amendments being offered, the presiding officer ordered a vote on the main question, the silver substitute.

Senator Miller of Kansas stated that while he did not approve the pending silver substitute as reported from the committee, still he would vote for it merely to obstruct the measure.

There was an amusing tilt between Senator Stewart and several others while Senator Lindsay was speaking. He had declared that free coinage was always passed when it could not pass and never seriously pressed when it could pass.

Senator Stewart interrupted to deny that the question was not pressed in 1880, for he said, it was useless to press it when the "President" would have vetoed it.

"Who said he would have vetoed it?" exclaimed Senator Lindsay.

"He said so himself," answered Senator Stewart.

"To whom?" asked Senator Gray.

Senator Stewart did not immediately answer, but Senator Voorhees renewed the controversy by asking Senator Stewart by what authority he stated that Mr. Harrison, who was President in 1880, would have vetoed a free-coinage amendment.

"He did not tell me," answered Senator Stewart, "I was not in communication with him."

Senator Teller added that he had personal knowledge of President Harrison's proposition to veto free coinage.

When Senator Teller had finished his final plea for his amendment, saying he wanted to put the protestations of the silver men to the test, the vote was taken and the amendment was defeated, 21 to 54, as follows:

Yeas—Senators Allen, Bacon, Baker, Berry, Blanchard, Brown, Butler, Calkins, Cameron, Cannon, Carter, Chilton, Clark, Cockrell, Daniel, George, Gibbons, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Lindsay, Mills, Peffer, Pritchard, Roach, Stewart, Thurston—21.

Nays—Senators Allison, Baker, Barrows, Caffery, Chandler, Davis, Elkins, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gibbons, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Lindsay, Mills, Peffer, Pritchard, Roach, Stewart, Thurston—54.

Senator Morrill of Vermont offered an amendment providing that the seigniorage on the coinage of silver should be by the United States to the extent of the difference between the coinage value and the commercial value of the bullion.

At 1:56 o'clock Senator Gorman began speaking. He spoke of the fruitfulness of the efforts to secure the final enactment of a free-coinage law. It was reported by a Finance Committee hostile to the administration. It was well known that it would be impossible for such a measure to become a law prior to March 4, 1897.

"Why?" interrupted Senator Morgan. "Because," replied Senator Gorman, "the declaration of the President of the United States convinces every man that such provision cannot receive his assent."

Senator Morgan asked if Congress should not proceed on its course without reference to the executive branch. Senator Gorman replied that he fully recognized the need of complete independence from executive influence. He regretted there had not been more of this independence. He said the measure was closed by moving to lay the silver substitute, as reported by the Finance Committee, on the table. The motion was rejected, 34 to 45.

Senators Listen to Huntington and Other Railroad Representatives. BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads today gave hearing to representatives of various interests trying to secure a readjustment of the indebtedness of the Pacific railroads to the United States.

C. P. Huntington of the Central Pacific was among those who appeared. He said the Central Pacific is in better condition than is generally supposed; that its road-bed and bridges were in good order; that it had no floating debt, and that it had paid some of its mortgages.

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firmation, as did all but one or two of the Union soldiers.

After the Coppinger case was disposed of there was an effort made to take up the nominations of J. C. Keenan of Indiana, to be Indian agent at Neah Bay, Wash., and George H. Newman of Tennessee, to be agent at Colville agency, Wash., who were opposed by the northwestern Senators on the ground that their nominees were of the same race as the Indians.

The call of the Senate at this juncture, developed the absence of a quorum, and the Senate then proceeded to the confirmation of the nominations to which there was no objection.

NEW MAIL CLASSIFICATION. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads has agreed to report favorably the bill to amend the provisions of the second-class matter, the principal provision is that which excludes rate-books and reprint of books such as novels, which are to be placed in the second-class matter, and put them in the fourth class at 8 cents per pound.

WILL SEAT VAN HORN. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—In the contested election case of Mr. Van Horn (Rep.) vs. Mr. Barney (Dem.) of the House today decided by a party vote in favor of seating Mr. Van Horn.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Senate has confirmed the following nominations of postmasters: For California: John E. Carr of Nevada City; Joseph Briare at Martinez; J. F. Banning, at Monrovia.

THE WIDOW'S NIGHT. IT MAY SAVE A UNIVERSITY TO CALIFORNIA. Mrs. Stanford's Appeal to Hasten the Decision in Her Case Has Weight with the Supreme Court—Chose's Argument Does the Rest—A Favorable Opinion Expected.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—(Special Dispatch.) It is likely that the Supreme Court will hand down a decision in the Stanford case on Monday. In fact, this is the belief of the several attorneys interested in the famous case. The Supreme Court will adjourn on Tuesday until the first Monday in March for the regular winter vacation. Ordinarily the court would adjourn on Monday.

It is thought that the greater part of Monday and Tuesday will be taken up with the reading of the decision. It is argued by those who are in a position to know that the Supreme Court fully understands the great educational interests which hang on their decision. It is believed that the opinion of the court will be in favor of Mrs. Stanford.

THE CASE IS NOT COMPLICATED, at least to the legal mind, and the briefs are few in number, so that the members of the court will not have a great amount of reading to do. It is believed that the feeling that the California courts will be sustained and that Mrs. Stanford will come out a victor seems more general than before. Chose's argument was able, and he answered the points made by the government. He seemed so indubitably that the lawyers who listened to all the hearings state that they cannot see how the court can hold otherwise than in favor of Mrs. Stanford.

MUCH-CONTESTED WILL. A. J. Davis's Estate Will Be Operated on from Chicago. CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The Davis will that provides for the custody of Montana for several years, is likely to be fully ventilated in Chicago. This morning a bill was filed in the United States Circuit Court by Erwin Davis of New York, brother of A. J. Davis, the multimillionaire whose vast fortune is at issue.

A. J. Davis died at Butte, Mont., on March 11, 1880, supposedly intestate, leaving an estate worth about \$5,000,000. In the public hour of the estate, a man named John A. Davis, his sister and Mrs. Peggy a share of the property, and to do taken out by his brother John. The children and heirs of the other relatives of the dead millionaire contested the will, declaring it a forgery, and to do taken out by his brother John. The children and heirs of the other relatives of the dead millionaire contested the will, declaring it a forgery, and to do taken out by his brother John.

Whittaker Wright an Australian yachtsman, has offered a \$500 cup to be sailed for during the Riviera season and with the object of bringing about a meeting between such yachts as Britannia, Satanita, Ailsa, and possibly an American yacht.

M. H. De Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle, and Mrs. De Young are now making a stay at Conger's Hotel, Monterey, where they are every attention possible of the part of the leaders of the foreign colony there. The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough are traveling in the Duke of Devonshire which they have hired for six weeks.

ROYALTY AND OTHERS. LONDON, Feb. 1.—(By Atlantic Cable, Associated Press Copyright, 1896.) As was expected, the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg, the past week has been the quietest socially recorded for some time past, and politically, and in spite of the after-effects of the recent Turkish enterprise, the week has been almost devoid of interest.

In spite of the fact that they have been suffering from grief, the Queen and Princess Beatrice have continued to enjoy excellent health. Her Majesty has granted to the widowed Princess the use of the late Prince's house at Osborne, near Osborne House, a pretty place formerly occupied by the late Prince's personal secretary, and kept by the Privy Purse, who died March 12 of last year. Princess Beatrice has resolved to make her home on the Isle of Wight, of which her late husband was governor, and where he was much liked.

The drawing room has been abandoned and Her Majesty will start for the continent two weeks earlier than previously determined upon, starting for Germany during the first week of March.

All the arrangements for the funeral of Prince Henry have been completed. The remains will be entombed in Westminster Abbey at 12:30 o'clock on Wednesday next, and the ceremonies will be most impressive.

The body was transferred at Funchal, Island of Madeira, from the chalice to the first-class cruiser Blenheim. The last named warship, almost immediately afterward, started for England. The Blenheim conveyed the remains of the late Sir John Thompson, the Canadian Premier, who died suddenly at Windsor Castle, to Canada. Upon the arrival of the Blenheim at Poughkeepsie, the body of Prince Henry will be transferred to the royal yacht Albert, and will be taken across the Solent to the Isle of Wight. The body will remain on board ship. The body rests on a bier erected on the quarter-deck, draped with light blue and white and with the Queen's and Princess's colors. The body will be carried to the shore by the Queen's Guards to Whitehall Palace, where it will be placed in the state hearse, and will be taken to the funeral at Windsor Castle.

Some Interesting Topics for the British Order When Parliament Meets Again—Prince Henry's Funeral. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) LONDON, Feb. 1.—(By Atlantic Cable, Associated Press Copyright, 1896.) In spite of the social and political gloom there has been a revival of political activity due to the approach of the reassembling of Parliament. Several speeches on politics were delivered during the week, notably that of the Marquis of Salisbury at the meeting of the Non-Confidential Unionists at the Hotel Metropole on Friday. On the whole the Marquis is said to have disappointed his warmest admirers, especially in his exposure of the weakness of Great Britain in the East, and in his explanations of her reasons for non-interference in Armenia.

The Rt. Hon. George Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, will, it is announced, address the House of Commons in reply to the Queen's speech at the opening of Parliament, and Sir John Maxwell will second the motion. The stand taken by the government in regard to the Turkish and Armenian questions will be challenged by the Liberals.

Justin McCarthy has summoned a meeting of the Home Rule League party for next Saturday, and it is understood that upon that occasion the reform organization movement will be considered. McCarthy, it is said, will be re-elected chairman.

The St. James Gazette this afternoon announced it had learned that the government had settled, so far as possible, the programme for the work of the session. The proposals of the government, the Gazette adds, will deal with the national defense and increase of the navy, measures for the relief of husbandry, Irish legislation and the question of the support of voluntary schools.

Before any progress is made with these measures, however, there will be a discussion of the foreign and colonial policy of the government, especially regarding the Transvaal, Venezuela and Armenia, and the latter subject promising to provide much interesting reading. In view of the admission of Great Britain's weakness which the Marquis of Salisbury made last evening, and which it is believed will be repeated in a complete failure of British diplomacy.

The St. James Gazette, and for that matter all the other newspapers, dwell upon the gravity of the statements made by the Premier, and admits that British intervention in Turkey has resulted in a fiasco. The St. James Gazette says:

"Armenia was the Marquis of Salisbury's first failure, and it is a serious one. The Marquis is also responsible. If he had retired from an impossible position, the government would have avoided the autumn massacre would have been avoided, and yesterday's humiliating confession of failure and impotency would not have been made."

The Westminster Gazette remarks: "According to the Marquis of Salisbury's speech, the Berlin treaty meant nothing and no engagement existed. If so, had we not better consider the farcical futility of the whole performance and make room for Russia or any other power who can influence the Sultan?"

Purcell's "Life of Cardinal Manning," in which he makes statements regarding the Cardinal's political and religious intrigues which are damaging to the prelate's reputation, has created such a vast amount of offense in Catholic quarters that Cardinal Manning's executors have issued a disclaimer for the work, adding: "We do not in the least recognize the Cardinal in the so-called biography."

Nevertheless, the executors have been compelled to admit that the work is founded upon the private papers of Manning's private papers, which they afterward revoked the authority and tried to prevent its publication.

Mrs. Stepanik, the widow of the well-known nihilist, is writing a biography of her husband.

Charles Crocker has twenty-nine horses in training, in charge of Charles Morton. It is stated that Morton has much improved on last year's form. The spring handicap weights were published today. In the handicap the highest weight is 130 pounds and the lowest 84. American colts carry 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678,



## HEARD HEALY HISS.

Lieut. Daniels the Possessor of a Wonderful Ear.

Peculiar Incidents of Yesterday's Investigation.

Robert Gillespie Arrested for the Plant Murder—Board of Agriculture Reports—Mrs. Storke's Appeal.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The Healy investigation spun out today like a fable's yarn.

The board turned its attention the first thing in the afternoon to the charges made by Lieut. Daniels that Capt. Healy had been under the influence of liquor while at sea off Cherok Island on June 5, 6 and 7.

On the 29th of June, Daniels testified, while the Bear was at Dutch Harbor, Capt. Healy had previously issued all his orders in plain before Mr. Gray, the agent of the Alaska Commercial Company. He was positive that his superior officer was drunk on that occasion.

While the lieutenant was giving this testimony he was sitting within a couple of feet of Capt. Healy and about the same distance from Barclay Henley, one of the attorneys for the accused. For about the tenth time he had repeated his opinion that his superior officer was drunk, when he varied the pause which followed by jumping to his feet and loudly calling upon the court to protect him from insult.

"I ask the court," he exclaimed, "to protect me from the insults of this man. Ever since I have been testifying he has been hissing 'lar' at me through his teeth. I can't stand it any longer."

This statement threw the court into a commotion. Even the chief clerk, everybody else, and wondered what it was all about. Nobody seemed to know promptly denied that he had, at any time hissed "lar," or anything else at Lieut. Daniels. Messrs. Henley and Costello stated that they had not heard Capt. Healy hiss at his accuser. No other person than Daniels seemed to have heard sounds and after he had been allowed to cool down, the court proceeded with its investigation.

F. Summi and T. Ohno, the wardroom boys that Daniels charged were violently assaulted by Capt. Healy, followed the lieutenant, but failed to corroborate his testimony. Each testified that he had received nothing but kindness from the captain of the Bear.

Just before Summi left the stand, in response to a question from the court, he testified that he had been offered him to testify, he stated that Lieut. Daniels had promised that in case he appeared in the court he would be made cabin-boy by the new captain of the Bear.

There was an awkward pause here, which was made more noticeable by a lengthy consultation between the attorneys for the accused, and the witness.

Other officers testified that Healy was not drunk as charged.

IN ANNUAL SESSION.  
The State Board of Agriculture Re-

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 1.—The State Board of Agriculture held its annual meeting today, with the following members present: President Chase, Directors Cox, Boggs, Matthews, Fickinger, DeLong, Ferry, Mackey and Land.

The annual report to the Governor, embracing a variety of subjects relating to the cause of agriculture, with many practical suggestions therein was read and approved. The results of the year were quite satisfactory to the board, having shown a reduction of over \$7,000,000 in its indebtedness.

Hon. Frederick C. Johnson, chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the report of Expert Flint for the three fiscal years past, reporting a thorough examination of all bookkeeping accounts of the society as kept by the secretary, and found them correct. During the entire three years' business, amounting to over \$300,000, the errors amounted to \$14.60 in the secretary's favor.

The Governor was an attentive listener during part of the meeting and assured the board of his hearty cooperation in making the practical improvements which had been proposed. All machinery is to be run by electricity.

Joseph Cairn Simpson was appointed proxy for the California State Board of Agriculture at the meeting of the National Trotting Association to be held in the city of New York on February 12.

The board decided to postpone organization for the current year until Gov. Budd had selected his appointees to fill certain vacancies occurring upon this date.

POWER OF THE PRESS.  
Editor Duncan McPherson Pummels

an Expert and is Fitted.  
SANTA CRUZ, Feb. 1.—Duncan McPherson, editor of the Sentinel, was

promptly acquitted this morning in the Justice's Court of the charge of disturbing the peace. He conducted his own case.

J. L. Wright, the expert appointed by the grand jury took exception to the criticism of his report made by the Sentinel and used vile language to McPherson on the street last Wednesday, following it up by striking at him. Although Wright is a powerful man and an ex-under-study of McPherson, Wright in return several blows in the face. Wright grabbed hold of the editor's coat-collar, the editor keeping up his punishment until Wright fell in the street with McPherson on top. While McPherson was punning him they were separated.

Wright was summoned as a witness this morning, but could not be found. The Constable reporting that he had gone fishing.

Reflection on His Character.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Levi C. Black of San Jose is in trouble with the postal authorities. A few days ago Black sent a letter to H. H. Jones of the custom-house on the outside of which was stamped "From collector's department." The letter contained a bill, and Jones thinks it was a reflection on his character to have his name made public. Consequently he has made a complaint to the post office inspectors, and they have decided to prosecute Black under a section of the Federal law, which makes it a crime to send anything through the mails which reflects on a person's character.

Fresno County Officers Seared.  
FRESNO, Feb. 1.—The grand jury, after being in session fifty-one days, filed a final report. The report is very voluminous and reviews every public office in the county. The Board of Supervisors comes in for a severe scolding for carelessness in conducting county fairs. The grand jury recommends that suits be instituted to recover overcharges in many large bills

paid by the county at the sanction of the board. The irregularities are pointed out in the conduct of nearly all county offices. The county administration is wholly Republican, while a majority of the grand jury members are Populists.

Indians at the Phoenix Carnival.  
PHOENIX, (Ariz.) Feb. 1.—Col. J. Roe Young, agent of the Maricopa and Pima Indian Reservation, is in the city making arrangements for an encampment on the outskirts of Phoenix during the carnival week of several hundred of his wards. They are to be cared for by the Carnival Committee and in return will aid in the celebration by sham battles, races, dances and other exhibitions. Contrasted with them will be evolutions of pupils from the Indian school near the city who have been drilled to a high degree of excellence in the white man's ways.

Will Dismiss Mrs. Storke's Appeal.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Notice was filed in the Supreme Court today that on Monday C. A. Storke's counsel would move to dismiss the appeal taken by Ida A. Storke from the judgment of the Superior Court of Santa Barbara decreeing a divorce to Storke entered a year ago. The motion will be made on the ground that as Mrs. Storke has accepted the alimony granted by the court she has stopped from an appeal and that she has moved in the lower court to vacate the judgment appealed from, and that the appeal was filed by order has attempted to set aside the judgment.

Rain and an Advance Agent.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Lord and Lady Sholto Douglas have abandoned their theatrical tour throughout the State and returned to this city. The Lord attributes the failure of the trip to the heavy rains and the fact that his advance agent left him at an inopportune time. Douglas says he is pleased with the show business, however, and will soon start on another tour.

Nevada's Governor Improving.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Gov. Jones of Nevada, who has been sick with cancer in this city for almost three months, has partially recovered and is expected to leave for his home in Nevada in a special car, to avoid an absence from Nevada beyond his legal limit of ninety days.

A Contractor's Last Undertaking.  
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 1.—Joseph Schneider, a well-known and well-to-do contractor, died tonight in the cellar of his residence by hanging. He left no message explaining his reason for wanting to die.

REPORTING RECORD.  
A RACE OF AVOIRDOPOIS.

FAT MEN STRUGGLE THROUGH MUD IN REMARKABLE TIME.

The English Press and the Duraven Fliasco—Two Notable Races at Bay District—Choyanski Has an Abscess.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
OAKLAND, Feb. 1.—An original go-as-you-please fat man's race ended at San José yesterday. The contestants were Otto Streit, A. B. Swanson and J. Heney, known as "Fat Jack." All

weighed between 180 and 220 pounds. The affair was the result of an argument between the three men as to their ability to cover the distance between Oakland and San José in a remarkable time under the present condition of the roads. The details were arranged Thursday night, and the men started at 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

Swanson weighed in at 180 pounds, and was backed by G. Broderick for \$100. Streit entered at 200 pounds, and was backed by A. Stevenson, and Heney, who weighed 220 pounds, was backed by Rube Seebek.

The men left Oakland at 1 o'clock yesterday morning on an electric car that turns in at Elmhurst. From there it was "go-as-you-please" through the mud to San José, a distance of forty-five miles. From the result it will be seen that they kept within hailing distance all the way, and arrived at San José yesterday in the following order: Otto Streit, 1:05 o'clock; Swanson, 1:42; and Heney, 1:48 o'clock.

ATHLETIC CONTESTS.  
The New Jersey Clubmen Meet at Madison Square Garden.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The big amphitheater of the Madison Square Garden was thronged tonight, the occasion being the athletic competition brought off under the auspices of the New Jersey Athletic Club. About four thousand people attended the games, which included the two-mile national steeplechase championship and ten-mile run, national A.A.U. championship. One of the disappointments, however, was the withdrawal of the entry of M. J. Sweeney, the world's champion high jumper.

B. J. Wefers of Georgetown University, who won golden honors for America in the recent international contests, was looked to beat Lon Meyers's record of 45.5 seconds. The handicapper dealt heavily with Wefers and penalized him one yard. In the final, however, Wefers ran a beautiful race and won handsily by a yard from the other contestants. He was followed by George Orton, the U. of P. runner, won the two-mile steeplechase championship by three laps. E. J. Hortsberg, his nearest opponent, quitting at the end. Rumpf got second place.

TWO NOTABLE RACES.  
Rancho del Paso and Flood Hurdle Stakes Well Contested.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The Rancho del Paso stakes for three-year-olds of 1886 and upwards, and the Flood stakes, a two-mile hurdle handicap, were down for decision today at Bay District. The former event witnessed a remarkable reversal of form on the part of Bright Phoebus and Morris's Star Ruby. In the Nagles stakes last Wednesday the former horse won from Crescendo, Star Ruby and others with such consummate ease that today's race was regarded as a walk-over for him, and in consequence he was backed off all the boards. Star Ruby, who finished absolutely last Wednesday, came out today and reversed matters by winning handsily from Installator, which was two lengths in front of Bright Phoebus, who carried 127 pounds on a very sloppy track. The change in form evidently due to the different condition of the track and change in weights.

Cicero demonstrated that he is not a back number by winning the Flood hurdle stakes from a crack field of jumpers. The odds against him were 15 to 1.

It has developed that Yo el Ray, the erratic brother of Yo Tambien, was severely cut in yesterday's race and will never race again.

Three years ago Charles Fair paid

\$27,000 for this horse as a two-year-old, but the horse has manifested disposition to balk and yesterday was the first time he crossed the wire in front and this incidentally proved his last wish.

New Moon and Logan were the only favorites to win today, outsiders coming to the front in every other event with the exception of the race, which went to a second choice.

The weather was cloudy and the track sloppy. The attendance was very large.

Five and a half furlongs: Mt. McGregor II won, Coleman second, La Mascota third; time 1:11.

Seven furlongs, inside course: Vernon won, Modesto second, Derron third; time 1:38.

One mile and a sixteenth: Rancho del Paso stakes: Imp. Star Ruby won, Installator second, Bright Phoebus third; time 1:52.

Two miles, hurdle, Flood stakes: Cicero won, Montalvo second, St. Brandon third; time 3:55.

Five and a half furlongs: New Moon won, Belle of Stonewall second, Miss Rose third; time 1:14.

Six and a half furlongs: Logan won, Modesto second, Peter the Second third; time 1:24.

Five and a half furlongs: Middle-ton won, Uncertainty second, Talbot Clifton third; time 1:34.

DUNRAVEN SHOULD APOLOGIZE.

One English Paper Impressed with the Americans' Fairness.  
LONDON, Feb. 1.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The St. James Gazette says: "The report of the New York Yacht Club committee, making it clear that a very serious accusation was brought by Lord Dunraven on the flimsiest possible evidence; secondly, the New York Yacht Club gave his Lordship a severe lesson in the way of good manners. Lord Dunraven is preferring his charge, produced only impressions and guesses, to the accusation of unfair running was investigated by the Jockey Club and found to have no better origin, we doubt if the club would consider the use of the mild word 'mistake.'"

The St. James Gazette concluded: "Lord Dunraven owes it to himself as a gentleman to apologize to those whom he accused without justification."

The Globe has a somewhat sarcastic article on the "Dunraven Incident," and adds: "The committee would have done better to flatly refuse to prosecute an inquiry which their action made of no value."

In regard to the evidence, the Globe says: "It is a little unfortunate that so much cutting-up and transferring of the club would consider the use of the mild word 'mistake.'"

The real blame for the whole business falls upon the shoulders of the original committee, who appears about as unbusinesslike a body as could be imagined. Unless they show themselves capable of bringing some small modicum of common sense to bear in their arrangements of an international contest between England and America, lately there has been so much ill-will that it would almost be a matter of regret that they should continue.

We are told that Yale intends to row Heney. Let every one concerned do his best to prevent any further feeling resulting from the visit and possibly, in time, another challenge may be issued to the American's cup."

Excursions to the West.  
CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The Atchison road is preparing to show the country on its line extensive excursion to the prizefight at El Paso. Several special trains will be run from Chicago and New York. The road has the Western Passenger Association will one fare for the round trip. The Atchison has renewed its contract with the Pullman Company.

Made It a Draw.  
PEORIA, (Ill.) Feb. 1.—Con Doyle of Chicago and Prince Steele, a colored man of this city, met near this city last night in what was supposed to be a finish fight. At the end of the eighth round Doyle, in such condition that he was willing to throw up the sponge. His seconds refused to allow him to do so, however, and succeeded in getting the consent of Steele's backers to call it a draw.

Going to the Fight.  
EL PASO, (Tex.) Feb. 1.—Buck Connelly, Maher's backer, Jim Hall, pugilist, and Jimmy Murphy, who is to fight Barry, passed through the city today to Maher's quarters at Las Cruces. Manager Steele of the Western Union is arranging nice quarters for the comfort and conveyance of newspaper correspondents who attend the carnival.

Choyanski Has an Abscess.  
ST. LOUIS, (Mo.) Feb. 1.—"Parson" Davies and several members of his aggregation passed through St. Louis tonight en route to El Paso. Davies stated that Choyanski is in no condition to make any fight, and that he is present for the car and from overtraining.

A special to the New York Herald from St. Petersburg, Slavonia, says that the object of having the King of Greece attacked by King Metaxas of Abyssinia attacked by King Metaxas of Abyssinia, was to bring about a country unfavorable to operations by the Italians. This resolution has aroused the greatest opposition in the Moderates and the Radicals. Many denounce the campaign as impossible, and extravagant, and demand that the Chamber should not delay in order to pronounce upon the situation.

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A year or so make wonderful changes in pugilism. A dozen men can go up and down the ladder in the several classes. Eighteen months ago Jack McAuliffe was the undisputed king of the light-belt division. Now good judges consider him a moldy back number, although Jack himself protests to the contrary. He may be right, but he would have a hard time to win from Lavigne, Ziegler, Griffe, Everhart or Leeds, and it is no sure thing that Charlie McKeever, Lesau, Pease and Jack Hanley could not do business with him.

TO RIVERSIDE AND RETURN.  
Wednesday, February 5, via Santa Fe. Choice of two routes, going via Pasadena and San Bernardino, returning via Orange, or vice versa. You pass through each town but once on the Santa Fe's new country every mile. Trains via Pasadena leave La Grande Station 7:10 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., 4 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., 4 p.m.; via Orange, 11 a.m., 5:30 p.m., returning February 6.

REMARKABLY CHEAP EXCURSION.  
Around the Kite-shaped Track. Tuesday, February 4, a complete circuit, \$2 tickets good three days. Stop-over at Redlands, Riverside or any other point on the track within limit. See a new country every mile. Trains via Pasadena leave La Grande Station 7:10 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., 4 p.m.; via Orange, 11 a.m., 5:30 p.m., returning February 6.

## WANTS MORE BOATS

The Kaiser Bound to Double Germany's Navy.

Increase in Size Necessary to Her Pretensions.

The Nation Will Be Asked to Assist with Popular Subscriptions if the Reichstag Refuses to Grant the Means.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
BERLIN, Feb. 1.—(By Atlantic Cable. Associated Press Copyright, 1896.)

A high official of the Colonial Office informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that Emperor William is firmly determined to carry out the project of doubling the size of the German navy. The official alluded to has had repeated conversations with Emperor William on this subject during the past three weeks, and he asserts that during the coming summer the plan for the reorganization of the navy will be drawn up. The present programme for slowly enlarging the navy must remain in force for the next two years, but, in the meanwhile, the new plan will be adopted, the preliminary steps will be taken and the means to execute it will be considered.

His Majesty is convinced that this is absolutely necessary in order to secure to Germany permanently her position as a great power, and especially as a rising colonial power. Hence, all the Emperor's energy will be bent to that end. Something, however, must be done immediately, and if the present Reichstag refuses to grant large sums for the building and equipping of a fleet of fast cruisers, the nation will be appealed to and an attempt will be made to raise money for this purpose by popular subscription. Already a score of German nobles, especially merchants, have declared their readiness to subscribe 3,000,000 marks to form the nucleus of the fund. It is further stated that Prince Bismarck had expressed to the Emperor his belief in the necessity of creating a strong German navy.

The fact that the Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor and some of the other members of the Cabinet do not acquiesce in those views, has, it is asserted, caused the Emperor to only consider the advisability of making changes in the ministry. The Emperor's intention, however, is not to hasten this change, but to await a favorable opportunity. Prince Hohenlohe's successor, it is thought, will be Count Philip von Eulenburg, the German Ambassador at Vienna, who, with his brother, is a great favorite of His Majesty.

It is significant that the Hamburger Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, in an article published on the Emperor's birthday, denounced the Cabinet and charged it with obstructing His Majesty's plans. Admiral von Tirpitz, the German Secretary of State, who is known to differ from the Emperor upon the plans of navy reorganization, has already handed in his resignation.

The fact that both Russia and France took pains to show the friendship toward Germany upon the occasion of Emperor William's birthday is generally commented upon. For the first time in twenty-five years the French Emperor, the Kaiser, has been splendidly illuminated, and the Russian Ambassador, in presenting Emperor William with the Czar's congratulations and handing His Majesty a beautiful present, conveyed the Czar's high gratification that the entente cordiale between Russia and Germany had been renewed during the important crisis of last year.

The Reichstag, on March 2, is to celebrate the signing of the preliminary peace of 1871, by a grand demonstration, to which Prince Bismarck and other surviving statesmen and generals of war times have been invited.

In the Reichstag yesterday attention was called to the fact that bacteria have been discovered in imported rye. Herr Koeller, director of the Imperial Board of Health, explained that an examination had been made of German, American, Russian, Austrian Roumanian and Turkish samples of rye, with the result that it was ascertained that the American cereal had the least impurities. He added that experiments proved that bacteria could not resist baking and boiling, and that those found in grain are innocuous.

In the lower house of the Prussian Diet today the Minister of Husbandry, Baron von Hammerstein-Loxten, declared that government measures regarding the import of cattle and meat were exclusively intended to prevent the danger of Bliston, and that he explained that the shortness of the period in which arrivals of cattle from northern countries were kept in quarantine was due to the fact that cattle diseases were less prevalent there.

Dean D. Mason, Vice-Consul for the United States at Vienna, has been transferred to Frankfurt-on-Main.

The news received here from New York that German war vessels have been ordered to Venezuela is denied at the Foreign Office. But an agent of that department said to a representative of the Associated Press: "Assuredly, however, Count von Rex, the German Minister to Venezuela, has received from the Foreign Office orders to bring the Venezuelan government to terms. President Crespo cannot invoke the aid of the Monroe doctrine in this matter. The doctrine may serve in frontier quarrels, but it does not extend far enough to justify a willfully recalcitrant debtor against the just claims of a European nation. Germany certainly intends, after wasting no more than a reasonable time, to collect the debt due to her citizens, and a naval demonstration may find it have to be made in Venezuelan waters. But just now nothing has been ordered."

The relations between Emperor William and Prince Luitpold, the regent of Bavaria, have improved lately, and the Emperor's birthday the regent gave a splendid banquet and enthusiastically toasted the Emperor. The regent also appointed His Majesty chief of the Sixth Bavarian Regiment.

Incidentally, during the next session of the Bavarian Diet the insane King Otto is to be declared civilly dead and Prince Luitpold will be chosen King of Bavaria.

There was a judicial inquiry yesterday into the publication, unauthorized and inexplicable, by the Vorwarts, the organ of the Socialists, of the imperial decree granting amnesty to prisoners which the Emperor made public on the anniversary of the re-establishment of the German empire. The whole of the text of the Vorwarts was examined minutely, but no light on the subject was apparently obtained.

## FLASHES FROM THE WIRES

A Butte, Mont., dispatch says that the Blue Jay, Silver Bow and Gray Rock mines of the Butte Mining group, sooted down yesterday and over three hundred men were thrown out of employment. Wild rumors about slump in the copper market and that the Boston and Montana would also close were rife during the day. From semi-official sources it was learned last night that the management was after some high-salaried men who are not needed. The pumps have not been withdrawn from the mines, which shows that the shut-down is only temporary.

A London cablegram says it is announced that the palbearers at the funeral of Lord Leighton, which occurs at St. Paul's on Monday next, will be the Marquis of Salisbury, the Duke of Abercorn, Sir Joseph Leithers, Sir John Lubbock, Hon. Edward M. Thompson, Sir Mackenzie and Gen. Arthur Ellis.

A special to the Omaha Bee from Elmwood, Neb., says that J. W. Tracey, a wealthy mine-owner of Boulder, Colo., who formerly resided at Elmwood, arrived Friday night. On Thursday a telegram signed "Dyer, Sheriff," Boulder, was received by Tracey, saying he was en route to Elmwood with requisition papers, but did not mention the charge against Tracey.

A Berlin cablegram says that the Federal Council has adopted the sugar-tax bill as amended.

An Ottumwa, Iowa, dispatch says that P. B. L. Coombe, a lawyer of national reputation, and one of the leading attorneys in the State, died at Belden yesterday of dropsy.

The position of the stranded steamer St. Paul remains unchanged, the effort to float her Friday night having been unsuccessful. Preparations are being made to pull off the steamer at high tide.

A dispatch from Sioux City, Iowa, says that District Judge Laid has dissolved the case of R. C. Hilton vs. the Sioux City and North Iowa & Northern Pacific, touching the status of limitation governing the commencement of actions of the kind. Hilton came of age on his twenty-first birthday, and the question arose whether the statute came into effect on that day, or the day preceding. The court sustained the latter view. The case is the first of the kind ever decided in the State, and will go to the Supreme Court.

A Norfolk, Va., dispatch says that a novel and hitherto untried plan of transferring sailors from the navy-yard to the Pacific Coast will be inaugurated about February 5, when a draft of about one hundred and fifty men will be sent from the receiving ship to Mare Island for coast-line duty. Another hundred of the kind ever decided in the State, and will go to the Supreme Court.

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**WANTED—**

**WANTED-TO RENT FURNISHED HOUSE**  
of 9 or 10 rooms and board owner and wife  
for the rent. Address J, box 22, TIMES  
OFFICE.

house, 15 or 20 rooms, unfurnished. Address giving particulars, K, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 2

WANTED - TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for a private family; gas, etc., for housekeeping; close in. Address K, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 2

WANTED-BY FEB. 9, HOUSE CLOSER in from 4 to 6 rooms; one with stable preferred. MRS. BURGERON, 120 E. FIFTH. 3

WANTED - THREE FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, near Arcade Depot. Address K, box 68, TIMES OFFICE. 3

WANTED-TO RENT FURNISHED LODGING-house of 15 or 20 rooms, close in. Address J, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 3

**WANTED—**  
Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—\$20 TO \$40 A WEEK TO TAKE orders for new family fireproof deposit canisters, telephones and other electric goods, aluminum photograph cases for monuments, all minor electrical appliances.

**WANTED -** Good men and numbers for stores, houses, hotels and vehicles. Color and black polishes and many specialties. Write WORLD MFG. CO., Wt. Columbus, O.

**WANTED - GOOD CANVASES,** CLOTHING over \$200 per month collecting Wood's photo cabinet, which is presented at lodges; exclusive territory. T. E. WOOLCO, Kalamazoo, Mich.

**WANTED-A RELIABLE LADY OR GENTLEMAN** who can make advertising prospectus; new here and a sure success. References. Address K, box 74, TIMES OFFICE.

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**WANTED - MISCELLANEOUS**

**WANTED - HOUSES AND LOTS TO SELL** to our customers; they pay cash for house and lot.

**WANTED — A PURCHASER**  
lots on a corner on Second  
by them: good lots \$500 and

**WANTED — DECIDUOUS FRUIT LAND** where almond nut will grow; give first payment in carpenter or orchard work balance. **TIN & CO.,** southeast corner Second & Broadway.

**WANTED—CHICKENS; LA**  
Plymouth Rocks, Buff Coch  
mas, Partridge Cochins or

J. A. BROWN, Llamanda, Cal. P. O. 1103.

**WANTED - BY AN EASTERN COLLEGE**  
man, a home in private family, near HOOVER  
and Adams. Address with particulars, **box 78**. **7 TIMES OFFICE.**

**WANTED-PUPILS IN ENGRAVING**  
engraver and designer; lessons evening  
reasonable. Address H. box **78**. **7 TIMES**  
**OFFICE.**

**WANTED - A FAMILY HORSE;** Will  
give as pay, set hand-made carriage harness  
good as new and worth \$35. Call 1620  
P. O. Box 1620.

**WANTED - BY CONVALESCENT LAD**  
with small means, home with some care,  
quiet family. Address C, ROOM 8, JOE  
Block.

**WANTED - TO SELL FOR \$250, 2 ACR**

**WANTED - PLAIN SEWING OF A**  
kind; children's clothes a specialty. Address "RUC"  
1232 S. 15th St., 2nd fl., room 22.  
**WANTED - \$200 TO PLANT AND IMPROVE**  
some place near city; security ample.  
dress K, box 17. TIMES OFFICE.

**WANTED - TO RENT A PIANO; STA**  
make, style and price. Address "RUC"  
1232 S. 15th St., 2nd fl., room 22.  
**WANTED - PUPILS IN OUTDOOR SKAT**  
ing by competent artist. Address J, box  
17. TIMES OFFICE.

**WANTED - A STOCK OF GROCERIES F**  
cash and red estate. Address H, box  
17. TIMES OFFICE.

**WANTED - 3 UNFURNISHED BOO**  
piano lessons given for rent. Address B

WANTED—WILSON & CO. 620 S. SPRING ST. Will loan you all your straitened.  
WANTED—TWIN BABY CARRIAGE; must be good. Address P.O. BOX 537, city.  
WANTED—A PAIR JEWELER'S ROSETTINER. Apply 414 S. MAIN ST.

**FOR SALE—**  
City Lots and Land.  
**FOR SALE—LOTS—**  
C. M. WELLS. H. B. EAKINS.

\$1600.

An expert, name given on application has made much money on Bonnie B. lots, says this lot is the best buy known of. It is on Bonnie Brae st.; 150 to alley, high and level; adjoining

For sale—On Figueroa st., near E 52nd st. 20-foot alley; choice location. Low price of \$2300.

For sale—Flower st., near Washington st. 20-foot alley; good location in the city today; 2 lots 50x155 each; \$2500 ea.

For sale—Burlington st., a lot that I justify a \$10,000 house; price \$1250.

For sale: Alvarado st.; Nob Hill lot; you know what that section is destined to be. Can sell you lots there at \$1500.

For sale—Ocean View and San Jose 59x163 and a corner with a view that can't be shut out. Only \$1300.

For sale—Adams st.; could you make mistake in buying on this street for \$6

For sale—Adams st., a little further  
for \$475.

For sale—Waverly tract, \$475.

For sale—13 lots on 37th st. for \$3  
if you can't need them all, will sell  
for \$400.

For sale—Oil lots on Patton st., for  
each.

For sale—On Soto st., near First,  
each.

\$1150—W 18th st., large roomy lots.  
\$500—Grand st., near school and cars.  
\$700—Towne; residence or business.  
\$200—E. Main st., not nobby but chea  
\$100—W. 24th st., only a step from  
line.

\$375—W. 28th st., only a vox or two

very much more and want still  
to have. You can not do better  
to list your lots with us. We need  
and can sell them.

**WELLS & EAKINSON**  
328 S. Broadway

**FOR SALE—CITY LOTS—**  
**HINTON & WHITAKER,**  
125 W. Second st.

Adams st. 100x150 in highest part; in  
one-third less than any property in  
this city.  
Adams st. 50x220 feet on the corner;  
\$2900.

Broadway; we can offer some choice  
lots in gilt-edged business property, or  
improved or unimproved.

Figueras st. 53 feet front.  
Adams st. at \$30 per foot.

Fill st. fine large corner, close in;  
piece will make you money if you buy  
it. Call on us for details.

\$1250.  
Maple ave., between Ninth and  
100x150 ft. snap. Call 231-1100.  
Maple ave., between 10th and 11th  
150 ft.; \$1100; snap.  
17th st., 62x175 ft., near Union  
Santee st., near 10th, 43x155 ft.  
front, \$1250.  
17th st., 60x150 ft., near corner  
Childs tract, a bargain at \$1075.  
Burlington ave., near 10th st.; ea-  
west fronts; to see call 231-1100.  
HINTON WHITE & KELLER  
231 123 W. Second  
FOR SALE—GRIDER & DOW'S  
CLANTON TRACT—  
57 large residential lots, lying 14th  
San Pedro st., within 10 minutes' wa-  
to the postoffice and adjoining the Childs  
tract. If 7 years' lease is sold at \$2000,  
trac roads, graded and gravelled streets.

cement walks and shade trees planted  
 dial individuals to those who will buy  
 once; lots \$550 and up, on easy terms.  
 carriage to the tract. Tel. 1598.  
 GRIDER & BROWN  
 132 S. Broadway  
 FOR SALE—  
 13150—Westlake st. extra fine.  
 13100—Union and Seventh st. snap.  
 13090—Sixth st. close in.  
 9000—Fourth st.; grade paid.  
 12500—2 1/2 acres full tract, near city.  
 17500—10 acres, Main st. highly improved.  
 FORBES & HELLE  
 234 W. First



## LINERS

**SALE-**

[illegible]











## LINERS.

## FOR EXCHANGE—

## Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—2000-30 acres choice land with water, 14 miles from depot at Vineland; no income; want house in city.

\$1500-16 acres very fine land, 20 rods from depot; Vineland; no income; want house in city.

\$1000-10 acres, 1 mile from depot at Vineland; 3/4 acre in bearing fruit; good water right; want house in city; will assume.

\$1200-5000-7-room house with 2 lots, 50x100 each, all in fine fruit; elegant location and one block from 2 electric car lines; all trade for grocery store here or in good outside town.

NEISWENDER & LOCKHART, 213 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—STOCK RANCH IN COLORADO, 8000 acres, rented for 5 years; to exchange for Southern California fruit ranch; will assume or pay cash difference. WALTER E. BROWN, 205 W. Third st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$5000-7 ROOM HOUSE on 2nd st., good barn, nice grounds; will exchange equity, \$200 for country property. WALTER E. BROWN, 205 W. Third st.

FOR EXCHANGE—RESIDENCE ON ORANGE st.; modern, fine, \$5000; for large 12 to 15-room house, near car line, suitable for restaurant; will pay for another property or \$10000; or pay difference up to \$8000 or \$10000. MOORE & PARSONS, S. E. Cor. Second and Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—ACRES OF VERY FINE alfalfa land, 1 mile from Tucson, Ariz.; good water right; been used as a dairy and a money-making proposition; price \$6000; and clear; want Los Angeles improved; will assume. L. H. MITCHELL, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—10 TO 20 ACRES OF choice orange, lemon or olive land, with water, in the San Joaquin Valley; will take Los Angeles or good Eastern city property; or will sell on long time. For maps and particulars call on NORTON & KENNEDY.

FOR EXCHANGE—Highly improved, 14-room house; elegant home, clear; for residence in Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, Salt Lake, San Francisco or Oakland.

CARR & MYERS, 430 S. Spring.

FOR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES LAND; 4-room house, 2 acres fruit, healthy location; no taxes; lot 1000 ft. wide; will pay cash difference. J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—15 ACRES IN Washington; fine black soil, best of wheat land; price \$4000; want South Riverside Land and Water Co. stock. L. H. MITCHELL, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN 40-ACRE improved ranch 14 miles from city limits; will take Los Angeles property. See J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—SEATTLE, WASH., improved and unimproved city property for Los Angeles city. See J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—TOLSON GARDEN for goose or bronze turkey; cooqu property for couple. Address: J. M. TAYLOR & CO., BOX 363, City.

FOR EXCHANGE—GENT'S BICYCLE to exchange for lot; nearly new, fine condition. Address: J. M. TAYLOR & CO., BOX 363, City.

FOR EXCHANGE—YOUNG MARES, NICE drivers, for sale. Address: J. M. TAYLOR & CO., BOX 363, City.

FOR EXCHANGE—BUSINESS CARDS 41 and 42, printing in proportion. Address: J. M. TAYLOR & CO., BOX 363, City.

FOR EXCHANGE—A LOT IN THE SOUTH to exchange for work horses or mules. W. L. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 319 1/2 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—OIL, OIL, OIL! Good equities and clear property for producing oil wells. Address: K. box 82, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW PIANO FOR good building lot; state location and value. Address: K. box 82, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—96 BICYCLE FOR work, merchandise or stock; sample at 103 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—MOWING MACHINE for large work-horse. Box 45, Pasadena.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW SINGER MACHINE for a wheel. Address: J. box 2, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—30 ACRES NEAR SANTA Ana; house, barn, fruit; price \$2500; mortgage \$2500; price \$2000. J. C. WILLIAMSON, 101 1/2 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—COUNTRY CITY and city for country, California for eastern and eastern for California. E. C. CHIRB & CO., 175 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE; CHOICE lands near Los Angeles for good eastern or other California property. P. A. STANTON, 115 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—HALF A SECTION FOOT, land near San Jacinto; price \$3800; want clear Eastern property. Address: K. box 44, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE BRICK BUSINESS corner, city; will exchange for business lot; \$5000 to exchange; rent \$300 per month. OWNER, P. O. box 514.

FOR SALE—OR EXTRA, PRODUCING oil wells; will exchange for vacant city lots. A. L. AUSTIN, S. E. Cor. Second and Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR OTHER PROPERTY, or sell cheap, elegant new furniture or 8-room lodging-house; cottage to rent. Louisa 328 S. Hill.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD FARM, 100 ACRES in Oklahoma, for ranch or something for California. Answer to D. HALLORAN, Azusa, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$1000 WORTH OF GOOD stable merchandise; want city or country property. REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 224 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—BUSINESS PROPERTY, Walnut Creek, California; want for southern property. J. C. WILSON, 101 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—INCOME CHICAGO, NE-braska and Kansas property for Los Angeles; will assume. SMITH BROS., 145 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE 10-ACRE RANCH at Alhambra; want city property of equal value. C. H. ALFORD CO., 117 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—SPECIAL BARGAINS in eastern property for California property. A. L. AUSTIN & CO., S. E. Cor. Second and Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOVELY 8-ROOM house, city; want eastern city, WESTERN LAND AND LOAN CO., 230 1/2 S. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOT OR HOUSE AND lot; owner to take lot in San Francisco and part payment. Address: K. box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL TRADE EQUITY in 20 acres near Los Angeles for Antelope Valley land. Address: J. box 84, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE 2 STORIES 8 rooms, 2 lots, clear, for city equity. J. C. WILLIAMSON, 101 1/2 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOTS IN Chicago; want house in city; 225 W. Second st.

FOR EXCHANGE—LODGING-HOUSE OF 16 rooms on Broadway, worth \$1500; want house in city. Call on J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—PROPERTY IN THE East for a California home. Call on J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102 Broadway.

## FOR EXCHANGE—

## Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—3000 ORANGE AND lemon trees; each, will exchange for real estate. J. W. REED, Monrovia.

FOR EXCHANGE—CARPENTER WILL build your house and take lot in part. Address: J. box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—SOUTHWEST, HOUSE 5 rooms, large lot; mortgage \$1000; price \$3000. J. C. WILLIAMSON, 101 1/2 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—155 ACRES FINE LAND, Yakima, Wash., for southern equity. WILSON, 101 1/2 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—INCOME EASTERN FOR California; city for country and alfalfa land. MORRIS & LEE, 328 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—2-ROOM 2-STORY MODERN house; lot 50x135; for vacant lots. C. H. GIRDLESTONE, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOT ON CENTRAL AVE. for house and wagon or good cow. MARIE BROS. & CO., 223 W. Fourth st.

FOR EXCHANGE—CITY AND ACREAGE, Orange, Wash., for equity. J. C. WILLIAMSON, 101 1/2 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—100 ACRES NEAR Redondo, clear, for city equity. J. C. WILLIAMSON, 101 1/2 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—MILE-SQUARE, KINGS Co., Cal., clear, for Southern equity. J. C. WILLIAMSON, 101 1/2 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$5000 CLEAR OAKLAND dwelling for Los Angeles dwelling. Address: J. box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—STOCK OF MERCHANDISE for part cash and real estate. Address: J. box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A LOT ON EAST SIDE for mason work or plastering. HOLWAY, room 11, Cal. Bank Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSES, NEVADA, Mo., for city equity. J. C. WILLIAMSON, 101 1/2 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—CASH AND REAL ESTATE for city equity. Address: J. box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—PINE OIL PROPERTY for city equity. Address: K. box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES REDWOOD timber for city equity. J. C. WILLIAMSON, 101 1/2 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—100 ACRES ELGINORE, clear, for city equity. J. C. WILLIAMSON, 101 1/2 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD EASTERN equity for vacant lots. Address: K. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—CITY PROPERTY FOR city equity. J. C. WILLIAMSON, 101 1/2 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—UPPERMANS, watches or furniture. Address: K. box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

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## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—

## Miscellaneous.

\$200,000—PARTNER WANTED IN A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS. Good active business; can show such a man one of the best opportunities. We want 3 or 4 men to join us in a company to handle a business proposition under the name of the Los Angeles Fruit Co. Parties with \$2000 or over can be taken. Wholesale hay and storage business, with real estate consisting of large storage building, modern house, modern house, 4 horses, 5 wagons, harness, tools, etc.; good trade and a fine opening. \$400—First paying cash lot and corner grocery store in Los Angeles, doing \$100 a day; light expenses; lease on place at \$50 per month.

\$400—An elegant grocery store; first-class; \$2000—An excellent business; modern house, long established; trade-marks and goods well known. Large profits.

\$1000—One-third interest in one of the finest paying office plants in this city; information only to those who are interested. \$5000—A complete business; established; fine location.

Flow down and balance from profits; 1/2 interest in a new manufacturing enterprise that is all right.

\$1000—A complete job printing plant and business; owner not a practical man; will sell for \$1000. Call on J. C. WILLIAMSON, 101 1/2 S. Broadway.

\$1000—Corner grocery and delicacy store; good trade; low rent. You can try it a week and handle the cash will be paid; don't fail.

\$500—Corner grocery with good cash trade; good stand.

We want EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we have the very best business opportunity in this city. We offer only what we have investigated and cleared up. We have already placed many of them who have already placed.

MOORE & PARSONS, S. E. Cor. Second and Broadway.

WE HAVE A CLIENT WITH \$1000 IN CASH ready to invest in some business opportunity. What have you that will stand an investigation? D. O'BRIEN INVESTMENT CO., 346 S. Broadway.

Wanted—An active young man with \$75 to take an interest in a paying retail agency. D. O'BRIEN INVESTMENT CO., 346 S. Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN OF "PUSH" GOOD selling and acquaintance can secure secretaryship of a reliable corporation (oil company) and a large block of stock by investing \$2500. Referring to J. C. WILLIAMSON, 101 1/2 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—WE DO NOT GENERALLY advertise business openings, though, from our long experience, we know that we can command an opportunity to sell \$1000. From our personal knowledge, we are all right. We are pleased to meet business parties, and request only those who have a good business proposition to call. HITCHCOCK BROS., 121 1/2 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BY ERNST & CO. \$2500—Fruit, cigars, candies, etc.; central. \$175—Clear stand; very central; bargain. \$1000—Bakery, lunch and living rooms. \$550—Grocery; low lease; rent \$25. \$1000—In heart of central business district. Real real estate business. ERNST & CO., 128 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—NOTICE. BEN WHITE, 221 W. First st.

Sells and exchanges properties of every description; hundreds of properties to choose from. For a large stock of stock by investing \$2500. Referring to J. C. WILLIAMSON, 101 1/2 S. Broadway.

WE HAVE A FINE CANDY AND ICE cream parlor for sale in one of the most prosperous towns in Southern California; \$2500; another for sale in a confectionery and bakery in San Diego, \$1500; several others ranging from \$1000 to \$10,000. Los Angeles. CAL. SUPPLY, 97-100 N. Los Angeles st., City.

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE, S. HILL, 14th and 15th streets; 14 rooms; 1400; produce, commission and fish market. W. Fourth st.; rent \$250. \$400—Spring and grocery store for sale cheap; good location; cheap rent. \$1000—Bakery, lunch and living rooms. CARR & MYERS, 430 S. Spring.

WE HAVE A FINE CANDY AND ICE cream parlor for sale in one of the most prosperous towns in Southern California; \$2500; another for sale in a confectionery and bakery in San Diego, \$1500; several others ranging from \$1000 to \$10,000. Los Angeles. CAL. SUPPLY, 97-100 N. Los Angeles st., City.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BICYCLE, nearly new, good condition, for sale cheap. Call this week at 1216 WINDFELD ST., City.

FOR EXCHANGE—TOLSON GARDEN for goose or bronze turkey; cooqu property for couple. Address: J. M. TAYLOR & CO., BOX 363, City.

FOR EXCHANGE—GENT'S BICYCLE to exchange for lot; nearly new, fine condition. Address: J. M. TAYLOR & CO., BOX 363, City.

FOR EXCHANGE—YOUNG MARES, NICE drivers, for sale. Address: J. M. TAYLOR & CO., BOX 363, City.

FOR EXCHANGE—BUSINESS CARDS 41 and 42, printing in proportion. Address: J. M. TAYLOR & CO., BOX 363, City.

FOR EXCHANGE—A LOT IN THE SOUTH to exchange for work horses or mules. W. L. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 319 1/2 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—OIL, OIL, OIL! Good equities and clear property for producing oil wells. Address: K. box 82, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW PIANO FOR good building lot; state location and value. Address: K. box 82, TIMES OFFICE.



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**What is 4 Worms?**  
**WORMS OF MAN**  
 Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored  
 Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the evils from early errors, later excesses, the usual overwork, sickness, and all other ailments, opponents and tons of every organ and part of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement. No pain. Explanation and proofs mailed (sealed).  
**EPIC MEDICAL CO., Buffalo.**

[illegible]



**Indians Grubbing Up Orange  
Trees at Riverside.**

at least that are fit to eat. This market is now full of California oranges that are a discredit to the State and a grief to their customers. It will never do for California to carry this way year after year."

It would be far better for the press to republish the remarks of

**Yellow Tag Sale.**  
 Moquet carpets, 80c yard; velvet carpets  
 yard; body brussels, 80c yard; tapestry  
 sels, 45c yard; ingrain stair, 30c yard;  
 leum, 40c yard; matting, 10c yard; t  
 oilcloth, 15c yard; lace curtains, 45c pair;  
 tieres, \$2.50 pair C. A. Judd, No. 405 S  
 Broadway.

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por-  
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daily, except Sunday, from 10 a.m. to 4  
and 7 to 8 evenings. Price \$1.

Ladies' department open every day and Tuesday



## FLOODED WITH GAS.

Life and Property Endangered by Careless Workmen.

Workmen putting in a gas engine in a printing office, No. 225 West First street, left the pipes in such a leaky condition when they quit work yesterday evening that the gas escaped in such volumes as to fill not only the first-floor room in which the leak was located, but it permeated the entire building. Lodging in the upper rooms were compelled to open doors and windows in order to avoid asphyxiation, and they were in great trepidation lest an explosion would occur. The Chief of Police was notified early in the evening, and Assistant Fire Chief Smith worked several hours trying to find some representative of the Los Angeles Lighting Company who would turn off the gas, but all in vain. Not a single gas official or employee could be found who would tackle the job. The Chief Moore and Assistant Chief Smith remained at the gas-flooded building till midnight in the hope of finding some means to shut off the gas but were not successful. Police Officer Long, on the recommendation of Chief Moore, woke up such lodgers as were in the building and warned them of their danger.

After midnight an employee of the lighting company showed up, and with the aid of Officer Long who had been on the door of the printing office, closed the leak.

## WAS IT JACKSON?

An Unknown Mexican Night Out Near the Plaza Church.

About 11:30 o'clock last night Officer Harris found an unknown Mexican lying in a pool of blood outside of a saloon next to the old Mission Church on the Plaza. The wounded man, in company with several others, had been drinking in the saloon referred to. On leaving it they were accosted by several negroes who asked them to set up the drinks. The Mexicans refused. A fight ensued, in which Mendez was pushed through a window and two terrible gashes were inflicted on the other Mexican. Mendez, who was a half-breed, was known as Peter Jackson. He returned and mingled with the spectators, in the meantime having disposed of his wound. Officer Harris inquired who had done the cutting and Mendez, pointing to Jackson, exclaimed: "There is the man." On being searched a bottle of wine, and a considerable badge were found. Jackson, Dr. Bryant sewed up the wounds of the injured man, but he was not sufficiently recovered to give a name, which is unknown to the others.

## KAM TOY.

Commissioner Van Dyke Says She May Remain.

Kam Toy may remain in America. It is two weeks now since Chinese Inspector Putnam arrested the tiny doll of woman who could not produce a certificate. For those two weeks she has been in the County Jail in company with Goo Sam, a second Chinese woman who is to be examined on the same count. But now Kam Toy has been released, and her owner has taken her back to her life of shame.

Kam Toy had no certificate when arrested, but her attorneys, Messrs. Marble and Public, of Los Angeles and Riordan of San Francisco, produced a special certificate and proved that she had been brought into the country under a contract to work as a dressmaker and Chinese exclusion acts in the case of people brought into the United States to people the foreign villages in the Atlanta Cotton Exposition.

## East Side Notes.

Mr. Simmons, of the Chronicle's \$100 prize for the nearest number of babies born in California Christmas day. His guess was fifty-eight girls and fifty-five boys, but the returns showed fifty-eight girls and fifty-four boys.

The Plymouth Club is gaining in membership. Revival services are in progress at the Christian Church. Rev. Mr. Keith, the regular pastor, conducts the entire service.

Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Simmons are on the sick list.

Clyde Mitchell has returned temporarily from Hedger, Cal. Miss Kate Mitchell is visiting San Jacinto.

George Adams has gone to Cucamonga on a visit.

Seward Field, a graduate of Yale, visited Nathan Cole, M. A., and Rev. George E. Dye last week.

Rev. George E. Dye's theme for Sunday night will be "The Paired Hand, the Helping Hand and the Saving Hand."

## Settlement of Estates.

A correspondent writes The Times to ask if it is true that "according to the laws of California the estate of any person who dies in this State cannot be legally settled, and the property distributed among the heirs, without the assistance of a regular lawyer acting as attorney, and if this is so, what is the reason that the business may not be done by any responsible person, as in the Eastern States?" There is no law to prevent any person settling the estate of a deceased friend or relative, but the probate laws in this State are so much more cumbersome than in the East, that it is generally found more advantageous to avoid complications by employing an attorney. There are many reasons for the absorption of property settled by the public administrator. Depreciation in the value of real estate sometimes makes the difference, or there are claims against the estate which require litigation. Many expensive complications are apt to arise in the settlement of an estate.

## Cutting Affray at San Pedro.

Sheriff Burr yesterday evening received a telephone message from San Pedro informing him that a cutting affray had occurred there between several drunken sailors, one of whom received injuries that would probably prove fatal. The man who did the cutting had escaped, but all the officers at that place were out looking for him. The telephone and telegraph offices at San Pedro being closed after 7 o'clock, no particulars of the affair could be obtained.

## Fell Off a Car.

Mr. Miller of No. 524 West Twenty-first street, narrowly escaped a violent death last evening. He fell from an outward-bound University car, on Washington street, near Flower, and had barely time to collect his scattered limbs sufficiently to roll off the track and out of the path of a second electric car, running close behind the one from which he fell. The cars were delayed for some time, owing to the anxiety of the conductors to ascertain the extent of Mr. Miller's injuries. He was finally assisted home.

## A Card.

Mr. Frank Neubauer wishes to announce that he has secured the services of Dr. Richard Zuckerman, surgeon-chiropractor, a graduate of Bellevue Hospital, New York. Dr. Zuckerman successfully treats all ailments of the feet without pain, and she can be consulted by ladies and gentlemen at the branch toilet room of the Imperial Hotel, 210 South Broadway.

# GREAT EVENT IN HISTORY

## OPENING OF THE LOS ANGELES POULTRY SHOW.

The Record's Feathers Are Puffed—Curious Pugilistic Antics of a Journalistic Bantam—Frantic Appeal to Its Big Brothers for Help—How a Self-deluded Newspaper Champions the Cause of the "Regular" Physicians—Reply by the Flowery Kingdom Herb Remedy Company.

A few days ago we had occasion to give the little Record, the bantam among the newspapers of Los Angeles, some extensive advertising among its contemporaries and the public in general. This little would-be newspaper was thus brought more prominently before the public than ever before, but instead of being grateful to us, as it should be, for free advertising, it came out, on the 22d inst., with another remarkable combination of mendacity, vituperation, insolence and rapid threatening. One would think from reading this that this amateur sheet owned the earth. Its audacity would be startling if it were not ridiculous. Hear the little creature crow: "The Record is the only paper in Los Angeles that has had the nerve to show these people (The Flowery Kingdom Herb Remedy Company) up in their true light." Wonderful nerve, truly. It seized the first opportunity that came in its way to print a series of falsehoods about us because we had refused to enrich its depleted coffers by paying for advertisements in its columns, which were solicited from us, but would have been worthless because of its insignificant circulation. Then it goes on:

"Complaint was made against the Chinaman, and if he has not been arrested, he ought to be, because he has no more right to pose as a doctor than the medicine men of the Hualapai clays. And if the proper authorities were enforcing the State laws, both Platt and the pagan would have been run out of town long ago, instead of being allowed to run at large and prey upon gullible people."

Verily, here is a Solomon come to judgment. In the Record we have jury, witnesses and judge. From the safety of his office-stool the writer of the paragraph disposes of this question without a pretense at investigation.

This is an easy off-hand way that impoverished newspapers sometimes have. It costs money for car fare, and the salary of a reporter to interview some of the people whom we have cured would be at least \$1 a day. Such a drain upon its resources might break the Record, whereas pencils and paper are cheap, and it is as easy to make foolish and unproved assertions as it is for a fool to ask questions. But we want the Record to distinctly understand that we would call it to account for calling us frauds, humbugs and charlatans if it were financially responsible and had the wherewithal to satisfy a judgment. Under present circumstances we are afraid that the game would hardly be worth the candle.

The article continues; we omit the less important paragraphs:

"There are plenty of good, honest, educated, reliable physicians, Americans, and of other white nationalities, to consult, without one having to squander (one having to squander is good) money on irresponsible, uneducated itinerants and Chinese medicine peddlers."

Notice the insinuating way in which this writer attempts to curry favor with the medical fraternity. "Good, honest, educated reliable physicians," dear little Sunday-school boys who have been abused by the Chinese quack.

But on this point we are tired of talking. The briefest, common-sense answer is this: If American physicians are so well educated, so honest, so good and so reliable as the Record would have us believe, why are there any patients left to "squander money" upon us? Every one who comes to us has tried these American and other white physicians until worn out in body and purse. Some of the people who buy our herbs have consulted fifteen or twenty white physicians without relief. Why are there so many broken-down physicians flocking into every town in Southern California for the benefit of the climate? They cannot cure themselves, and they do not cure their patients. Does the Record suppose for one moment that any white man consults us through preference? No. People come to us simply and solely because they have tried other ways of relief and have found them wanting. And they patronize us only after they are fully convinced, by indubitable proof, proof which would convince even a newspaper man if he would take the trouble to investigate, that they will receive the worth of their money. All this is ancient history, as is shown by the scores of reputable citizens of Los Angeles who are purchasing our herbs and are following the treatment and the ways of life which we recommend, with the most satisfactory results. The Record is behind the times, or it would know better than to make such childish silly assertions. We quote again:

"The Chinese bamboozler has no diploma or certificate. But the claim that he holds a commission from the Chinese Emperor is what fools some simple souls into squandering money on the wily Celestial."

Yes, we claim to hold diplomas from the Imperial Medical College at Peking, which diplomas are countersigned by the Emperor of China. These claims we are ready to substantiate at any time. We have never laid claim to any other credentials, for the simple reason that we need no other. We are not practicing American medicine; we are selling the herbal remedies, which are employed by the most skillful and successful Chinese physicians. We have saved some Americans the necessity of a trip to China, and we have brought relief to others who could not afford that long and expensive voyage. For the Record should know, and would know if it were as well posted as it claims to be, that many white people go to China every year to receive medical treatment. This fact is usually kept a secret by those most interested for fear of incurring ridicule or of being misunderstood. But it is none the less a fact, and it speaks volumes in favor of Chinese medicine. The Record continues:

"Foo Yuen was run out of Redlands and San Bernardino, so Health Officer Hinkle states." This is another falsehood. We left Redlands for the sole and simple reason that we desired a wider field of operations. We have in that beautiful city many warm friends, persons who have become our friends because they received benefit from us. They have been unwavering in their support and are as ready as we are to resent the unfounded insinuations of malicious maligners like the Record.

Dr. Foo was arrested in San Bernardino some six weeks ago, but the case was dismissed upon demerit to the complaint. We are still making weekly visits to San Bernardino, and are being consulted by many persons who are desirous of purchasing our remedies. The Record should have known better than to make any assertion upon the authority of Hinkle—who is not a health officer, but is a sewer inspector employed by the sanitary department of our city government.

Along toward the end of its article the Record takes the Times, Herald and Express to task, in a whining way. It says: "The Record must express some surprise that The Times, Herald and Express should attack it, and being consulted by many persons who are desirous of purchasing our remedies. The Record should have known better than to make any assertion upon the authority of Hinkle—who is not a health officer, but is a sewer inspector employed by the sanitary department of our city government."

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letter recently received from a physician in the East, who has been making for some months a study of the principles underlying the Chinese system of medicine. Living at a distance he is unable to make personal comparisons and observations of cases under treatment. But his unusual breadth of reasoning power and his fair and candid spirit, which is willing to weigh and consider, instead of blindly and contemptuously rejecting whatever is novel and alien, has enabled him to arrive at more correct and reasonable conclusions than thousands who have had a hundred fold greater opportunities. His mind is of the judicial type, and he derives a keen mental pleasure from arriving at the truth. Dr. Stetson of Providence, R. I., the gentleman referred to, writes: "The noble ideas buried long from the view of other nations in the brains and books of the wonderful Chinese nation. Wonderful! Yes, I say wonderful that it has continued so long. And it would be still a greater wonder if it had existed so long without any worthy knowledge of medicine. If the Chinese nation, with its millions of people, has lived and increased without any knowledge of medicine worth permitting to be continued on the American continent, then it would be better to stop licensing, and to pass a law prohibiting all physicians from practicing, since it would show that a nation can well get along without physicians."

This letter is too long for us to quote in full, but, besides the above extract, we shall quote the following brief and pointed remarks:

"Even our American Indians had many good ideas concerning disease, and found valuable remedies in our American herbs. Modern schools have put some of these in a new style, and call them their own. They are using some medicines now, first made by Indians, and should those true, rightful owners of the prescriptions come into the States that have passed bills regulating the practice of medicine, they could not use their own prescriptions. I am not arguing now in favor of ignorance, but in favor of the right of every person on American soil to use his knowledge, however and wherever he may have obtained it."

If a law is on the statute books holding a person responsible for malpractice, that is sufficient to protect the public. If a man pretends to do what he does not do, and cannot do, he is a quack, and can be dealt with as such. Medicine as a science is in its infancy, and medical men are relying on men outside of the practice to invent and prepare medicines for them and to tell them of their action on the human system."

We commend the above definition of a "quack" to the attention of the editors of the Record. There is common-sense, rarest of mental qualities, in that definition.

We conclude this series with the following letter from Prof. Leslie R. Mutch, the eminent human scientist, who is too well known throughout Southern California to require an extended introduction from us. Prof. Mutch has been making a study of this subject for several months. He says:

"The manifest bitter unfairness and blind persecution recently exhibited by certain papers and officials in Southern California against a talented and worthy gentleman in the person of Dr. T. Foo Yuen calls for remonstrance on the part of those who believe that justice should be given to the worthy in any meritorious work."

A close personal acquaintance with this Oriental gentleman gives me cause to speak in no halting terms of his integrity and skill.

"Careful investigation into numerous cases where his treatment has wrought marvelous cures, when numerous 'regulars' of American education have failed, compels me to give an approving verdict, and a wish for unlimited opportunity in his work of alleviating the ills of the host of unfortunate who are verily without hope—compelled to depend for recovery upon the senseless and irrational system of drug medication now in vogue among the physicians of modern schools. The people of our land cannot afford to be

robbed by race prejudice of the remarkable skill of this 'Master from the East.' I raise my voice in protest against such 'dog in the manger' malice. Humanity needs all the wisdom and skill available in view of the conspicuous fact that the people of our nation are deplorably unfortunate under the law-protected mal-practice that kills more than it cures, a system that the practice of Dr. Foo Yuen is an exceedingly evident improvement upon."

We offer these facts and statements in evidence—as the lawyers say. These are some of our exhibits in the case of the Record against us. And we venture to suggest that the carefully weighed judgments of the above-named disinterested witnesses are more worthy of credence than the hasty diatribes of the Record's writers. Why should a man's opinion have weight simply because it appears in print? We estimate the value of the sayings of our friends in common conversation by the ordinary rules of common-sense as determined by our own experience. If a man talks in a rattle-headed, domineering, big-little-u style, we set him down for an ignoramus and a bore. Applying the same reasoning to the rapid utterances of the Record, we shall come to the same conclusion.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THE FLOWERY KINGDOM HERB REMEDY COMPANY.

B. C. Platt, Assistant and Business Manager.

No. 17 Barnard Park, Los Angeles; P.O. Box 1717, Station F.

Take either Grand-avenue cable car or University electric car to Washington street.

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DEAR SIR—The attacks which have been made upon Dr. T. Foo Yuen and the Flowery Kingdom Herb Remedy Company by a portion of the daily press of Los Angeles, having come to our notice, we desire to express the results of our experience as patrons of the company. We are convinced of our own knowledge that Dr. Foo is all that he claims to be, namely a highly-educated physician, thoroughly skilled in the Chinese system of medicine; that he possesses unusual skill in diagnosis; that the remedies sold by you are pure, clean, scientific and efficacious, and that your business dealings with your patrons are straightforward, free from fraud and deceit and in every way satisfactory. The accusations against yourself or Dr. Foo are fraud, a fakir or a humbug, or that your institution is engaged in preying upon a credulous people is entirely false and unfounded. No reasonable person could make such an accusation after unprejudiced investigation.

Very truly yours,

E. W. Reid, 213 W. Workman street, Los Angeles.

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Los Angeles (Cal.), Jan. 25, 1896.

The gentleman who writes for us the following communication is a prominent business man of Los Angeles. The lady referred to, his wife, is a woman of unusual culture and refinement, a writer of wide reputation. Both Mr. Young and his wife are competent to judge, with perfect fairness and impartiality, of the merits of the system of medicine which we follow. It is nonsense to assert that such people are deceived in any way. Deception in their case would have been impossible. Mr. Young says:

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 23, 1896.

Dear Sir: To please a friend and gratify my curiosity, I took my wife, who has been delicate for years, to Dr. Foo to test his pulse diagnosis. She wore a thick veil that he might not have the advantage of knowing the color of her skin or the condition of her eyes. In less than five minutes he located the seat of the trouble, and, at my request, described the symptoms with perfect accuracy, without asking a question except her age. I am a perfectly sound man except an irritation of the bronchial tubes, caused from excessive smoking, which I considered purely local; never dreaming it affected my system. Then, on going to him to offer my pulse when he surprised me by telling me of this inflammation. I am convinced he is not a quack, but an educated gentleman, as we understand the term here in our own country, a student thoroughly in touch with the human system. With all due respect for my own countrymen who are practicing medicine, I must say their mode of diagnosing seems very imperfect in comparison. I consider his regimen of hygiene and diet alone sufficient to keep people out of any doctor's hands if followed from childhood. But since we civilized and enlightened Americans will over-eat, drink, smoke, think and live at such a tearing-down rate generally as to be continually in need of a doctor, I wish we might all have his really rational treatment that comes from a heathen land, but being nearest nature is nearest right.

T. W. Young, 244 S. Broadway.

The following extracts are from a

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**ADVERTISE!**  
The more one tries  
To do without,  
The more one misses  
Back to the motto,  
Advertise!  
—(Printers' Ink.)

Johnny, get your gun, here's a challenge for you, if you want it; and so Desmond challenges competition by offering a whole procession of bargain prizes in his stock of hats, shirts, neckwear, hosiery, underwear, gloves, collars, cuffs, etc., etc. Where? Why, at Desmond's in the Bryson Block; everybody knows the place. Don't waste time talking about what you have not seen, but come and see, and then talk about your good luck in getting what you might have missed. You can't make hearsay take the place of your eyes. First hear, then see your dollars swell out into unusual fatness under the influence of Desmond's extremely low prices.

W. H. Bucher of the Chicago house of Harrison Bros., who is commonly known to the paint trade as Billy Bucher, has been spending several weeks in Southern California. He expresses himself as being very favorably impressed with the business outlook in Los Angeles. Mr. Bucher, although on pleasure bent, does not hesitate to take a little business "in his." As a consequence he returns to the Windy City with an order for a carload of the famous "Town and Country" paints from P. H. Mathews, the paint man at No. 229 South Main street. This makes the sixth car of this paint Mr. Mathews has purchased since September 1.

Moonlight trips will be made every evening during this week from Echo Mountain House to Alpine Tavern, Mt. Lowe Springs, returning in time for the 9:30 o'clock electric car from Altadena Junction. The great searchlight, with its magnificent effects upon the peaks, cañons, foliage and car on its descent, is one of the most pleasant and grand experiences which should not be missed. Bring your satchel along, as it will be more than likely that you will want to remain over night and perhaps longer. It costs no more to live at the elegant Echo Mountain House than in inferior places elsewhere.

Don't fail to hear the grand organ in the First Congregational Church next Friday, February 7. The admission price has been placed low to enable everyone to hear the noted organist, Herr Withelme. Middle school tickets 50 and 75 cents, on sale at Brown's music store, No. 111 North Spring street, where a plat of the church can be seen.

Still they come! We have just received another carload of sewing machines, several different makes; new styles, new attachments and fancy wood work; \$25 to \$35. You have no reason to rent or use your neighbor's machine, when you can buy the best machine on earth for so little. Write to Sewing Machine office, No. 239 South Spring street.

The business office of The Times has been temporarily removed to the front basement, entrance on First street, No. 229—during the progress of the work of renovation and the installation of the new historic counter which is soon to grace the regular counting-room.

Ladies, before buying a sewing machine, call and see our White, Standard, and Dora machines for \$25; also our no-agent-plan machine at from \$15 to \$25. New Home Sewing Machine office, No. 349 South Spring, near Fourth.

The man that has been looking the town over for a shoe with a light, thin upper and stout soles, better call at Barden's men's store and get just what he wants for \$4, with a free-shine privilege, as long as they last.

For Rent—Fine, well-lighted front rooms in third story of Times Building. Also, large rear room, suitable for society hall. Elevator to be installed. Times Building, basement.

Have you seen that enamel shoe in Barden's window? It's a dandy; you know the place? That men's store, where they give free shines, No. 150 North Spring street.

For good single, double, three-seaters and ladies' calling carriages, go to the United States Stable, Tenth and Flower. Telephone 155 West. George Kharr, proprietor.

Rev. W. W. Tinker will preach in the American Baptist Church this morning, topic: "What Does This Church Stand For?" In the evening, stereopticon service.

Mr. Samish of San Francisco, well-known china decorator, opened his studio at Meyberg Bros., No. 138 South Main street. The latest methods taught.

Millinery creditors' sale; large stock; must clean out in few days. Fixtures for sale cheap. No. 327 South Spring, between Third and Fourth.

Call up telephone No. 784 Black for high-grade pianos and bicycles. Standard sewing machines. Williamson Bros., No. 327 South Spring.

The funeral cortege of James H. Clark will leave C. D. Howry's parlors at 10:45 o'clock this morning; services at Peniel Hall at 11 o'clock.

Cheapest place to buy fish, poultry and Eagle brand oysters—the Morgan Oyster Company, Golden Eagle Market, No. 239 South Main street.

E. L. Deste, first-class dyeing and cleaning; spots removed while you are waiting. No. 790 San Pedro street. Tel. 155.

Preaching today by B. F. Coulter at the Broadway Church of Christ, opposite the Courthouse, at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

See the list of Archdeacon Webber's services at St. Paul's Church today in the church-notice column.

A fine Oxford Bible will be given free with each prepaid yearly mail subscription to The Daily Times.

Grillework for doorways, etc.; pretty designs, 40 cents per foot. Smith's, No. 707 South Broadway.

The Emile L. Phillips excursion is indefinitely postponed, due to storms in the mountains.

Regular services today at the First Christian Church, Hope and Eleventh streets.

Mrs. Russell-Chubb, china decorator, studio No. 204 South Broadway, room 212.

Eastern and California oysters on shell, 50c dozen, Hotel Beck Hotel Cafe. Finest cabinet photos reduced to 11c per dozen. Sunbeam, 236 South Main.

Call telephone 243 for ambulance. Kragle & Bresse, Sixth and Broadway. See the M. P. Snyder Shoe Company's ad. on another page of The Times.

Dr. Tolhurst, dentist, Byrne Building, Third and Broadway, Room 230. Dr. Minnie Wells, No. 2341 Thompson street. Fur work. Fuller's, Pasadena.

Court of California, has entered into partnership with the law firm of Wells & Lee, which will hereafter be known as the firm of Wells, Works & Lee.

At Good Will Lodge the Odd Fellows of this city presented Phil Royar, the secretary of the City Relief Committee, with an elegant past grand's collar. The address was made by J. M. Campbell who eulogized Mr. Royar for the work he has done for the committee for the last four years.

The new firm of Fleishman, Loeb & Co., succeeding the Germain Fruit Company, is composed of Adolph Fleishman, Adrien Loeb, Mr. Fleishman, who is a nephew of H. W. Heilman, has been connected for years with the Los Angeles Savings Bank, and Mr. Loeb has been vice-president of the Germain Fruit Company.

A. H. Breed and W. F. Kroll, two Oaklanders, who recently visited this section, made a trip up Mt. Lowe by the electric cars, and their experiences are graphically told by the first named in a letter printed in the Oakland Times. When these Northern Californians get up in a mountain and look over Southern California's wonders they cannot help showing their wonder and appreciation.

Archdeacon Webber of the Episcopal Church will deliver the address to men at Y.M.C.A. Hall this afternoon. At the regular monthly meeting of the King's Daughters yesterday, an appeal was made for the Armenians. So few were present to contribute to the purse, that an appeal is made to the members of the order. All King's Daughters are requested to give their offering to the treasurer of the order, Mrs. Bender, at No. 312 South Broadway, at once, that the purse may be such as shall become the order.

#### PERSONALS.

E. A. Cutter of San Jacinto is at the Nadeau.

R. J. Duncan of Yuma is at the Holbeck Hotel.

M. M. Atwater of Redlands came in to town yesterday.

F. W. Gregg of San Bernardino came to town yesterday.

T. Arnold of San Francisco arrived at the Nadeau yesterday.

Byron S. Rosenblatt of San Francisco is at the Holbeck.

Mrs. Caroline Anderson of New York city is stopping in the city.

G. L. Merrill and wife of Syracuse, N. Y., are at the Westminster.

Miss Chevallier and Rex were in town yesterday from La Crecente.

William H. Hall, Jr., and H. M. Hall are two of the New Yorkers at the Nadeau.

C. W. Batch and wife of La Fayette, Ind., arrived at Hotel Nadeau last evening.

Charles A. Morse and E. Lincoln of Cambridge, Mass., are staying at the Westminster Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar M. Gottschall are two of the Ohio tourists most recently arrived at the Westminster.

F. A. Jacobs and wife of St. Louis are two of the tourists who have recently arrived at the Nadeau.

Mrs. L. M. Kimball and Miss Belmont arrived at the Westminster yesterday from Washington, D. C.

E. S. Churchill, Mrs. Churchill, Miss L. D. Churchill and Miss G. Thompson are a party of Napa, Cal., people at the Westminster Hotel.

Mrs. W. M. Zeller, Miss Gregg and Miss Perkins of Huenone and Charles Perkins of Cleveland, O., arrived at Hotel Westminster yesterday.

Dr. F. B. Jones of Chicago and wife are in the city, stopping at Bellevue Terrace. They are accompanied by their niece, Miss Ethel Chilcott, also of Chicago.

Maj. George Easton and wife came down from San Francisco yesterday and put up at the Westminster. Maj. Easton is a member of the firm of Easton, Eldridge & Co.

E. H. Brooks and wife, Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. F. Palmer and wife, Dixon, Ill.; T. F. McAvoy and wife, Chicago, are among the arrivals at the Bancroft, No. 727 South Broadway.

W. F. Fadden, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. H. Gain, Chicago; A. J. Tyndall, London, Eng.; A. M. Parker, Volcano Springs; L. M. Berkeley, Berkeley, J. M. Lynn, Greenwich, Tenn., are at the Ramona.

J. D. Lynch, the former proprietor of the Los Angeles Herald, returned yesterday from the North where he has been for the past two months.

During his absence Mr. Lynch has visited many of the northern and central parts of the State.

#### Baseball Today.

The second game of the series between the Northlands and Phil Knell's picked nine, will be played at Athletic Park this afternoon. The men have been practicing daily and should be in good condition. Game will be called at 2 o'clock. Kutz and Neath will be the battery for the Northlands and Lohman and Thomas for the picked nine.

TO LET—Fine, well lighted front rooms in third story of Times Building; elevator to be installed. Apply counting-room, Times Building, basement.

What is 4 Worms?

What is 4 Worms?

Tomorrow—MONDAY

500 of these most elegant and exquisite Real China (egg shell) Cups and Saucers, highly decorated, assorted patterns, and a Sterling Silver Coffee Spoon, gold bowl, made to sell at \$1.50. Choice of the entire lot at

50c.

Cup, Saucer and Sterling Silver Spoon.



(Same as per cut)

**BURGER'S**

Cut-Rate Store.

213 South Spring St.

Hollenbeck Hotel Block. Manufacturing Jeweler and Silversmith.

**Zobel Cutting Prices.**

*Trimmed Hats, cut way below any price-making that you've ever dreamed of—nothing wrong with the Hats or the Trimming except there are too many for us—Perhaps not enough for you at these prices.*

\$2.50 to \$3.50 Trimmed Hats at ..... 75c  
\$3.50 to \$5 Trimmed Hats at ..... \$1.50  
\$5.00 and up Trimmed Hats at ..... \$2.50

**LUD ZOBEL, The Wonder Millinery.**  
219 S. Spring St.

**JOE POHEIM THE TAILOR**

*Having finished stock-taking, begs to inform his numerous customers that he will commence his usual half-yearly Clearance Sale. The balance of his winter suitings and trousseaus at greatly reduced prices. The goods will be made up in our usual artistic manner with best trimmings, etc.*

The Largest Merchant Tailoring Establishment in Los Angeles.  
**JOE POHEIM, The Tailor,**  
143 S. Spring St.  
J. F. HENDERSON, Mgr. Bryson Block.

**THE LIBERTY ART ASSOCIATION.**

W. M. GREEN, ART DIRECTOR & MANAGER.

316 W. THIRD ST. LOS ANGELES.

NOVELTIES & DECORATING & FURNISHING HOUSES.

#### Muslin Underwear

Ladies' fine umbrella and walking with wide flouncing of embroidery, extra value, \$1.00 at ..... \$1.00

Ladies' splendid muslin night robes prettily trimmed with Nainsook silk, embroidered ruffe and fine inserting, worth \$1.50, for ..... \$1.00

Ladies' muslin drawers, trimmed with tucking and embroidery, several styles, worth 75c, 50c now at ..... 50c

Ladies' fine muslin chemise with embroidery or cord trimming, all very pretty and cheap, 50c at ..... 50c

#### Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' handsome embroidered White Handkerchiefs; body of fine lawn, very fine and cannot be matched for 25c; 16c our price ..... 16c

Ladies' fine white embroidered Handkerchiefs, with fine embroidery and open-work borders, all new, bright and clean; well worth ..... 12c

All the latest styles in Ladies' Neckwear in Point de Esprit, Irish Point and Chiffon, all the way from \$1 to ..... \$5.00

#### Hose—Gloves.

Ladies' Fine Boot Style Hose, black feet, in ribbed and plain, worth 50c; now are 8 ..... \$1.00 pair

Children's Wool Cashmere Hose, ribbed, Merino heels and toes, always sell for 35c; one ..... 25c day only at

Ladies' English Derby Glove, 8 clasp, all the latest shades and tints, actually worth ..... \$1.75 \$2.25, now ..... \$1.75

La Mazeno, the most popular Glove ever brought to Los Angeles, the prettiest colors imaginable for ..... \$1.50

#### Leather Goods.

An elegant line of Ladies' Belt Buckles in Filigree, Medallion heads and Pearl and Stone settings; 25c to ..... \$1.00

Full line of Buckles for Rubber Belting, 3, 4 and 5 inches wide, all very pretty, not one ..... 75c old, 50c, 65c and

Ladies' Chatelaines in seal and moleskin, in a great variety of styles, and dirt cheap at 25c to ..... \$3.00

Ladies' fine Seal Leather Purses, trimmed in sterling silver, in pretty designs, at ..... 75c

#### Domestics.

Large assortment of Scotch Wool Mixtures, new and novel color effects, 38 inches wide, opened today, ..... 35c

32-Inch Wool finish, printed De Lain, something never before seen in Los Angeles, Monday first time, ..... 10c

Just received a large line of Ottoman Cloths, amber effects, 2 or 3 combinations, open first time on Monday, at ..... 10c

Double Fold, handsome Scotch Plaids, some 20 distinct styles, never seen before effects, 12c at only ..... 12c

#### Linens.

64 inches wide, Bleached Table Damask in handsome pattern and good weight, worth 75c; at ..... 50c

Elegant white satin, German Table Damask, the very thing that has sold for \$1.00; now for ..... 85c

1/2 size Dinner Napkins to match above Damask, that usually sell for \$3.50; have been reduced to, per doz. .... \$2.75

Satin Damask Tray Cloths, hem-stitched or fringed, 7-8 yards square, very tasty, worth \$1; now ..... 75c

#### Boys' Suits.

Boys' good cassimere suits in dark colors, sizes 6 to 14 years, double-breasted; were ..... \$1.75 2.50; now are

Boys' cassimere and tweed suits with double-breasted coat, knee pants; usual price ..... \$2.50 \$3.50; now for

Boys' good suits, several kinds, 2 or 3 of a kind; regular \$4 and \$5 kinds, now go ..... \$3.00 for

Children's beautiful flaring bows in plaid silk, all very ..... 25c nobby and neat, at

**A. Hamburger & Sons**

NORTH SPRING STREET.

## Inventory Over.

We have found many odd lots that must move on at once. Price cuts no figure in such cases. It's the selling room we're after. Already the new goods are upon us and more will come as fast as the loom men, the dyers and the printers can turn them out. Some of the advance things are here for you tomorrow. Style interesting, and price interesting too.

## Shoes

Surplus Stock, Prices the Lowest Known.

\$20,000 would cover the extent of almost any shoe stock in this city. Upon inventory we find that we have a SURPLUS over and about what ought to carry of \$20,000. We are going to make prices to reduce this surplus that will astonish the closest buyers. Not a mean or bad pair in the lot, but all the best-known makes of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes in America, and that means the best in all the world.

## Dress Goods.

This is surely the greatest record breaking ever heard of this side of the Rockies, and we never heard of anything to equal it on the other side. Not a false shade nor a false thread, but all as bright and clean as polished gold.

Great assortment of 52-inch Novelty Dress Goods, in dark and medium colors, that have never been even imitated in the town for 75c; will sell like hot cakes on Monday for ..... 39c

Twenty different weaves in Imported Suitings of Silk mixtures, Camel's Hair and Fancy Novelties of every imaginable style and color effect; they're selling today in Chicago for \$1.50, Monday for ..... 59c

Fancy Black Novelty Dress Goods, new weaves, small and medium figures, all very stylish, a lot that the makers thought too far advanced for the Spring trade, but we didn't; at ..... 49c

All black Fancy Mohair Crepons, the fad for the coming season, just the thing for a handsome Gown or Skirt; worth \$1.50 anywhere and any time, but Monday at ..... 75c

Fifty pieces Standard Pattern Silks, in beautifully neat combinations, just suited for House Gowns or Waists, an unlimited variety of designs, worth \$1.25; open Monday at ..... 66c

10 pieces, the newest things in Plaids, 40 inches wide and the very top in color effects; first time seen on Monday, at ..... 50c

## Wraps.

A new invoice of over 100 fine garments just got in on last night's express. We're opening them today; tomorrow they will be on sale. If you expect to even get a look at the assortment you must come early. Nothing could last long at such prices as these. They'll go before midday.

Black Beaver-cloth Double Cape, fur-edged, with seal in upper and lower cape; we're ashamed to tell the former price; now for ..... \$3.00

Fine Beaver-cloth Double Cape, of the latest Washington cut, trimmed with three rows of braid; very up-to-date; for ..... \$5.00

30-inch Plate Fur Astrakhan Cape, very latest, stylish shape, that has sold all winter for something near twice; Monday's price ..... \$6.25

Fine Electric Seal Cape, full ripple, satin lined, large storm collar, stylish enough for any one; Monday price ..... \$10.00

Unplucked Seal Cape, with Marten fur trimming; positively the greatest bargain Los Angeles has seen this winter ..... \$15.00

#### Men's Underwear.

Men's \$1 and \$1.25 natural-wool Underwear, in light and heavyweights; go now ..... 75c for

Men's \$1.50 Camel's Hair Underwear, beautiful and warm; extraordinary bargain ..... \$1.00 at

Famous "Gold" brand Shirts with colored fronts and cuffs, laundered; regular ..... \$1.00 \$1.50, at

Large line Men's All-wool Hose, all colors and sizes; always worth 35c, now ..... 20c at

#### Jet Ornaments.

Cut Jet Ornaments in black festoons, with spangle fringe, at each 65c, 75c and ..... \$1.25

46 different shapes and designs, in jet yokes and fronts, some with backs and spangles at \$1 to ..... \$2.50

New combinations on spangle ornament fronts, the latest things on net at each ..... \$2.50

6 new shades in combination of Festoons, Spangles and Drops, come for \$2 and ..... \$2.50

#### Dress Trimmings.

Something new, Black Spangle Button Ornaments, in beautiful combination effects, each ..... 20c

New Clustered Fronts with Button Spangle Fronts with deep fringe, in elegant colors ..... \$6.50

Just arrived, 75 patterns in Narrow Black Cut Jets, endless variety in headed and spangled trimmings, at ..... 25c

#### For the Table

Beautifully decorated English Jet Teapots—absolutely fire-proof.

4 cup size ..... 45c  
5 cup size ..... 55c  
7 cup size ..... 65c

Mush and Milk Saucers, plain white, festooned edge, best semi-porcelain ware; set of 6 ..... 45c

#### Household.

Bristle Hair Brushes, all pure hair of best quality; 12 inch length ..... \$ .75  
18 inch length ..... 1.00  
14 inch length ..... 1.25

Bee Hive Hall Lamps, assorted globes with rich gilt trimmings, complete for ..... \$1.65

8x10 Kitchen Mirrors, American plate mirrors at ..... 20c  
German Plate ..... 45c  
French plate ..... 60c

#### Drugs

Not a few articles of commerce, but the most complete drug store in the town, where you can rely upon having your prescriptions, recipes and formula carefully prepared at from one-third to one-half the cost of the same in ordinary drug stores. Here are a few sample prices:

Bicarbonate of soda, best, per pound ..... 10c  
French sulphur, per pound ..... 8c  
Borax, per pound ..... 12c  
Epsom Salts ..... 10c  
Cream Tartar, per pound ..... 40c  
Copperas ..... 5c  
Boracic Acid ..... 35c  
Quinine, per oz. ..... 40c

#### The Kitchen.

Henli's Patent Potato squeezers regular price 50c; now go for, each ..... 39c

Handy Step-Ladder Chairs, very handy for both purposes.

In Natural Finished Oak ..... \$1.75  
In Antique Finished Elm ..... \$1.50



F. MARION CRAWFORD.

A CHAT ABOUT HIM, HIS WORK AND HIS OBSERVATIONS AMONG THE TURKS.

A New View of the Armenian Question—Something About the Turks and the Kurds—Is the Sultan an Armenian?—How Marion Crawford Writes Novels—His Talks of His Characters—Morality in Novels and the Difference Between French and English Schools.

A Curious Novel Censorship Proposed—What Crawford Thinks of Zola—His Ideas of America as a Field for the Novelist—He Talks of the Great American Novel, Tells Where It Will Come from and Describes What Kind of a Novel Lincoln Might Have Written.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1896.—One of the best novelists ever written about Constantinople as it is today is "Paul Patoff," by F. Marion Crawford. I read the story during my stay in Turkey, a few years ago, and have reviewed it since the Sultan has been having trouble with the Armenians. I had just finished the second reading, when I met its author here in Washington, and had a most interesting chat with him about Turkish matters. Mr. Crawford has spent months in Constantinople. During this time he was very close to many of the leading Turkish officials, and had a good chance to study their civilization. He has traveled over most parts of Asia Minor, and has been



F. MARION CRAWFORD.

a number of times through the regions between the Black and Caspian seas. ARMENIANS AND THE KURDS. During our chat the subject of the massacres came up. Mr. Crawford evidently thinks there are two sides to the story, and that all of the truth has not yet been told. "I have no doubt but that the Armenians are being badly treated, but the story of the massacres must, I think, have been exaggerated. This is not the first time they have been persecuted by the Turks. Why, there are only 600,000 Armenians, all told, and these 600,000 have, it seems to me, been massacred a dozen times over during my personal recollection. Armenia is, you know, very close to Russia. If matters are really so bad as they are painted, it would seem to me that the Armenians could feel across the boundary. The Russians are glad to get them, and the Armenians prosper among them.

"I met a great many Armenians during my travels throughout the east, and I doubt whether they are the innocent, confiding, inoffensive Christians that the American people believe them to be. My experience with them is that they are the sharpest, shrewdest and trickiest of all the eastern people. They say in Turkey that it takes ten Jews to equal one Armenian and five

Armenians to equal one Persian in sharp business dealings. They have many able men among them, and I do not doubt that their leaders have to a certain extent fomented this trouble, hoping that the governments of Europe would interfere, and that Armenia would be entirely freed from Turkish rule.

"How about the Kurds?" "The Kurds are a very rude, rough people," replied Mr. Crawford. "They are fanatical Mohammedans, and their religious feeling against the Armenians is increased by their business dealings with them. The Armenians get the Kurds drunk and then cheat them out

of Constantinople, are they very religious?" "You do not get a good idea of the Turks from the people of Constantinople," replied Mr. Crawford. "That city is made up of a mixture of races. The Turks out in the country often have long beards and fair faces; they are more like the Persians than like the people of the other nations of the Levant.

"As for the Sultan," continued Mr. Crawford, "he is not a Turk—at least he is not in the minds of many people through whom I travel. He is supposed by some to be of Armenian birth, and he has been nicknamed the 'Armenian Coachman,' from a story that his real father was not the Sultan, but an Armenian, who drove one of the coaches in which the ladies of the harem took their rides. Of course this nickname is not uttered above a whisper in Constantinople. It would not be safe. Every one, however, has heard of the Sultan's features, and the Sultan add some force to it. He looks more like an Armenian than a Turk."

"It may be that he wishes to give the lie to the story by the persecution of the Armenians," said I. "I don't know about that," replied Mr. Crawford. "He would probably like to stand well with his subjects. He is said to be much in fear of assassination, and he seldom goes out of his palace except on his way to the mosque near by, at which he prays every Friday. I have been told that he sometimes gets up at night and goes from under his pillow, feeling that his revolver to see if they are properly loaded."

HOW MARION CRAWFORD WRITES NOVELS. Here the conversation turned to "Paul Patoff" and Mr. Crawford surprised me by reading to me a few descriptions, were penned from memory in Italy after he left Constantinople and not from notes taken on the ground. He has a phenomenal power of carrying the details of things in his mind. He photographs them, as it were, on the sensitive plates of his brain, and then reproduces them as they are needed for his work. I asked him a number of questions as to how he wrote his novels, referring to an interview which I had with him some time ago with Frank Stockton, in which Mr. Stockton said that he thought of a story in his mind from beginning to end, plot, conversation and all, before he put his pen to paper. Mr. Crawford replied:

"My method of working is somewhat the same, though I do not go so far as the wording of the novel or the conversation. I know how the story is to end, however, before it begins, and the hardest work I do is generally done when I begin to write. I first study out the plot and outline, the chapters and situations, often sitting for a day at a desk with my pen in hand and accomplishing practically nothing. I make the outline as complete as possible, writing out the heads of the chapters, arranging the dialogues and constructing, in short, a skeleton of the novel. I then begin to write and work along steadily as far as I can, according to my schedule, until the book is complete. Of course, I have sometimes to change from the first outline, but not much.

"Have you regular habits of work?" "I am not particularly so," replied Mr. Crawford, "save that I work all the time. I rise very early, have my coffee, and write steadily until lunch time. Then, after a slight rest, I write on until dinner. I find that I do some of my best work when I write rapidly, and after outlining the novel, I wish to push my work as far as possible until it is completed."

HIS CHARACTERS ARE ALIVE AND THEY TALK. "How about the conversations in your stories, Mr. Crawford, do you remember the good things you hear, or does the conversation come to you in the natural development of your characters?"

"The individuality of my characters is of the greatest importance to me in my writing," replied Mr. Crawford. "I take no notes of anything, but I know my characters. They really live in my mind when I am writing about them, and I actually seem to hear them talking in my ears as I write. If they were not real to me I could not tell their story, nor make them talk naturally. It is a curious thing, however, that in writing these conversations sentences occur to me that will aid me in the development of the latter part of the story. I reserve these for the advance chapters, and put them down where they naturally come in when you are not writing; do they live with you?"

"Yes, this is especially so with the characters of my novels, such as, for instance, Saracinesca and Corona. I know just what they would say or do under certain circumstances, and I often think of them when I am writing."

"You have written a great many novels, Mr. Crawford, I should think your work would grow easier for you as you write."

"In some respects it does," replied Mr. Crawford. "In other respects not. As the mere machinery of the work is concerned, it is much easier, and I can write faster, but as far as my sense of proportion is concerned, it is harder. I find that I am in danger of making my stories too sentimental, and I have to guard against being too effusive. You see, I have been writing now for a long time. I wrote 'Mr. Isaacs' thirteen years ago, and have written altogether twenty-eight novels."

Dr. Cladius, doing it in the intervals of my other work. As soon as 'Mr. Isaacs' appeared the editor of the Atlantic Monthly made me a good offer to write a serial for him. I wrote it, and I have been writing fiction from that date to this."

"A great many people, Mr. Crawford, notably some college professors, think that there is some sacred purpose contained in every book, some mission which the author is trying to further. What is your end in novel writing?" "It is that of most literary men," was the reply. "It is to interest and amuse in order that I may make money out of it. I write novels because it pays me to write them, and because I have no great lessons to teach, nor moral ends to further. Novels written for such purposes seldom succeed. A novel might be able to write one such story, but not many. It requires a peculiar nature to write a great novel of the kind, such, for instance, as that of Abraham Lincoln. Had he been a novel writer he could, from the outwardness of his soul, have made a great moral novel."

MORALITY IN NOVELS. "Speaking of morality in novels, Mr. Crawford, why is it there is such a difference between the English school of novelists and those of the French and Italian?"

"It is largely because of the difference in the people and in the standards after which the stories are modeled. All English and American stories are written as though they were for the eyes of one person, and that is the young girl. Nothing that she should not know is put into them, and if anything of a serious nature is introduced, it is made so clothed that she will not understand its moral tendencies, and that the married person can see the truth in the matter without the lines. The Italian and the French novels are written for the married woman, and for the girl. I have had two classes of novels, one for the girl and the other for the married people. I have often thought of the novel as a great red letter 'A,' like that on the breast of Hester Prynne in the 'Scarlet Letter,' upon their backs and provide that such books should not be sold to girls or read by them. But no; it would, even then, be impossible to prevent their falling into the girls' hands. The more they are forbidden, the more they would be anxious to get them, and you know enough about American girls to know that they would get them, too."

"How about Zola's novels, what do you think of them?" "I am fond of Zola," replied Mr. Crawford. "His books are very strong. There are about twenty-five bad pages in each one of them that might be cut out, and I think these could be cut out without hurting the stories. Zola never without using bright colors, and with his sin is never attractive."

AMERICA A GOOD FIELD FOR THE NOVELIST. "Speaking of America," Mr. Crawford, "is this a good field for novel writing? Is not life too slow here?"

"I think not," replied Mr. Crawford. "American life is as full of exciting situations and interesting characters as any on the globe. We are, next to the English, the most sentimental people in the world, and we have a superior Latin race, such as the Spanish, French and Italian, in this regard."

"And yet, Mr. Crawford, these are the races in which the flame of love is supposed to burn the brightest?" "The flame among them is often that of passion rather than of love. Love is a cold, steady, and enduring flame, and it is never attractive."

"You have spent the great part of your life abroad, Mr. Crawford, is it a good thing for an American to live long away from his country?" "I don't think it has hurt my Americanism if that is what you mean," replied Mr. Crawford. "You have to get away from America now and then to see what big things and great things our country can do. I am proud of my Americanism, and though I was born in Italy I am an American in every sense of the word."

"Do you think that the great American novel has yet been written?" "No, I do not," replied Mr. Crawford. "You cannot name one, I venture. I have never seen one that would stand up above all others. It will, I suppose, come in time. It will hardly be produced by a New Englander. These are not the centers of American life. It will probably be written by a man from the middle West."

FRANK G. CARPENTER. (Copyrighted, 1896, by Frank G. Carpenter.)

The Boers. (San Francisco Bulletin.) The Boers occupy a very insignificant space on the African continent. They have not had their pick of localities in the quarter of the world in which they live. Three times they have been driven out of their home by superior force and are now about in the last ditch. If they are again driven out by a New Englander, they will find no sympathy in the land. These are not the centers of American life. It will probably be written by a man from the middle West."

THE PREDICTION OF THURLOW WEED. Weed's argument was so great that he forgot or cared not for the courtesies of personal intercourse. He was not only deeply disappointed, but he was also angry. The supreme ambition of his life, almost in the moment of attainment, had been lost to him. He went to his room raging, he whose activity in President-making stretched back for forty years to John Quincy Adams's day. In all that time Weed had been master of himself in victory or overthrow. The same obliging smile, gentle voice, insinuating address, and genius of tact concealed his heart when Clay was defeated as well as when Taylor was elected. But when Seward went down in the Chicago wigwam, passion mastered Thurlow Weed. For once in his life he was ugly and rude. He vented his passion upon Col. A. K. McClure, who called upon him on the evening of the day which had ended the dream of Weed's life. Col. McClure has recently written that he then found Weed "sullen and offensive in manner and expression." A few hours later Gov. Curtis paid Mr. Weed a visit. He regretted that courtesy before he had been in Weed's presence two minutes. The great politician was offensively rude.

More than a quarter of a century ago, in the intervals of his other work, Thurlow Weed wrote a novel, "Mr. Isaacs," which appeared in the Atlantic Monthly. It was a good offer to write a serial for him. I wrote it, and I have been writing fiction from that date to this."

THE EMPIRE STATE IN POLITICS.

SINCE THE YEAR 1860 SHE HAS HAD LITTLE INFLUENCE IN CONGRESS.

Thurlow Weed's Prediction—He Said New York Was to Be Servant and not Master—Only Twice Since Seward Was Defeated Have New York Men Been Prominent in Constructive Statesmanship, notwithstanding the Overwhelming Electoral Strength of Their State.

(From a Special Contributor to The Times.)

When the relations of the syndicate of New York bankers with the national administration were the subject of exciting criticism in and out of Congress, a very suggestive remark was made by one of the bankers who formerly held an important office under the United States government. He said that if the State of New York had influence in Congress comparable with its financial power, and its importance as a State, upon election day, to both of the national parties, it might have happened that the occasion for these criticisms would not have arisen.

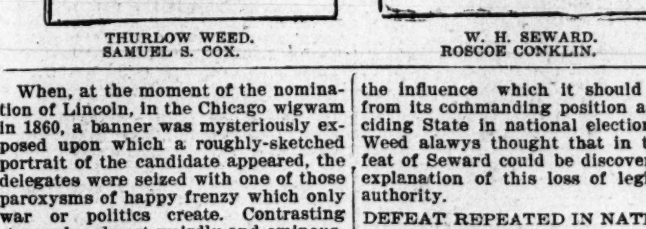
This passing remark suggested to some of those who heard it the amazing fact that in the national Congress New York's influence for many years seems to have been in inverse ratio to the importance of its electoral vote. This fact is the fulfillment of a prophecy which was made more than thirty years ago by that prince of politicians, Thurlow Weed.



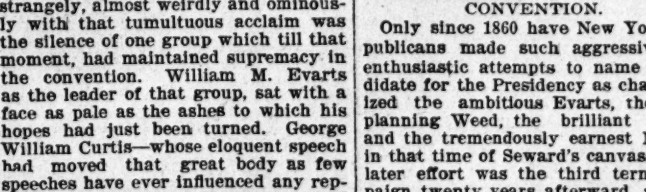
THURLOW WEED.



SAMUEL S. COX.



W. H. SEWARD.



ROScoe CONKLING.

When, at the moment of the nomination of Lincoln, in the Chicago wigwam in 1860, a banner was mysteriously exposed upon which a roughly-sketched portrait of the candidate appeared, the delegates were seized with one of those paroxysms of happy frenzy which only war or politics create. Contrasting strangely, almost wearily and ominously, with that tumultuous acclaim was the silence of one group which till that moment, had maintained supremacy in the convention. William M. Everts as the leader of that group, sat with a face piled Mr. Crawford. "You have to get away from America now and then to see what big things and great things our country can do. I am proud of my Americanism, and though I was born in Italy I am an American in every sense of the word."

Only since 1860 have New York Republicans made such aggressive and enthusiastic attempts to name a candidate for the Presidency as characterized the ambitious Everts, the long-planning Weed, the brilliant Curtis, and the tremendously earnest Morgan in that time of Seward's canvass. That later effort was the third term campaign twenty years afterward, and although Gen. Grant was not then legally a resident of New York, he was perhaps entitled to a legal residence there, if he were disposed to make such a choice. In that later Chicago convention Senator Conkling was the leader of the splendidly-disciplined minority which supported Grant, as Everts had been of the great company to whom his name suggested everything that was politically cherished. Conkling scented defeat. Everts did not dream of it, nor believe it possible, until the appalling figures stunned him. Conkling acknowledged New York's overthrow with a sneer, Everts with its gravity.

It was in implied acknowledgment of New York's subordination that Conkling wrote the sneering compliment to Garfield early in the convention's sessions. Garfield was speaking plausibly, effectively, against the proposition to enforce the unit rule, when Conkling, while listening, wrote. The margin of a newspaper was sufficient for his brief message, and congratulated him on being the dark horse. While the plaudits which his speech had caused were almost raising the roof, Garfield glanced at the message which had been handed to him by John D. Lawson. Then he crumpled the paper and cast it upon the floor. In 1860, after the nomination of Seward, the New York politicians sukked for awhile. The political captains in other States appealed to Gov. Morgan for aid. Pennsylvania and Indiana were chosen Governor of Pennsylvania and Lane of Indiana, or the greater battle of November would be lost. Thurlow Weed for aid. His only reply to their letters was the silence of contempt. Appeals were made to Gov. Morgan and his intimation was "You have nominated your candidate, now elect him." Not until Moses Thaine and other New York bankers were persuaded to use their influence, did New York listen to these appeals. As it was in 1860, so again in 1880, New York was defeated in the convention. It seemed for weeks as though

those who had gained the victory there would be permitted to let New York leaders to fight unaided throughout the campaign. But if New York could not command the national convention, those who did command it were compelled to go pleading to New York for its aid and influence. In a hotel parlor these pleading men some reluctant, almost indifferent, New York men who had political and financial influence. Garfield himself was there, and he there met Levi P. Morton but Conkling came not. When they sought for him in his accustomed haunts, they did not find him. Had they gone to a house upon West Tenth street, they would have found the Senator pausing between the pages of one of Ouida's novels to pour forth in torrents of appropriate vocabulary his opinion of those politicians in other parts who, since the birth of the party, had made New York "of less influence to the party than its former Vermont, except upon election day."

ACHIEVEMENTS OF FISH AND SPAULDING.

In constructive statesmanship New York has had important influence only twice since 1860. If Mr. Seward's service in the State Department during Lincoln's time only reflected, as many believed, the President's purpose, as the name of Lincoln had overshadowed that of Seward in the Chicago convention, so the President mastered the Secretary of State a year later. Mr. Lincoln put Seward's amazing proposition that he be made chief of the Finance Minister into the pigeon-hole for unimportant communications, and did it with such silence and yet overwhelming reproach that Mr. Seward from that moment recognized his political master in the President. Mr. Seward, under Grant, Hamilton Fish, who had no part in the Chicago convention of 1860, made international arbitration possible and gave the world its first tribunal for the peaceful determination of grave international disputes.

By his service in Congress, E. G. Spaulding brought to New York such honor as is deserved for perhaps the most important and certainly the most far-reaching financial legislation of the war time. Spaulding's share in this, probably the greatest achievement of modern legislative financiering, has not been fully acknowledged. Mr. Blaine ought to be good authority upon that point. He is recorded as saying that "on the 22d of January, 1862, E. G. Spaulding of New York reported the legal-tender bill to the House. Mr. Spaulding is entitled to rank as the author of this measure. It led to the creation of the national banking system with which Mr. Spaulding's name is also identified."

That, so far as leading influence is concerned, is a creation for which whatever credit may be associated with it is conspicuously due to a New York Representative in Congress. Other New York men counseled the national banking system. John Thompson, known long before was days to every person who received State bank bills, by his publication setting forth their exchange value and the counterfeits of them, always claimed that he suggested the idea of the national bank to Secretary Chase and Mr. Spaulding. If he did he found apt scholars. John Thompson was the first to take advantage of the law. In his extreme old age, sitting in the directors' room of the bank which he succeeded the first chartered national bank with his feet shod in rubber overshoes, resting with lofty altitude upon a desk whereon millions had been counted, he used to tell with chuckling glee how he outwitted some of his banking friends in New York city of this achievement.

Spaulding was not a politician, at least politics was not his vocation. A score or more of men were in that Congress of 1862 who could have claimed higher authority as statesmen than he by right. His business was banking. He was trained as a financier, and Buffalo, the city which has given the United States two Presidents, was his home. Yet Spaulding certainly had one of the essential qualities of a statesman. For he was capable of acting with certainty and swiftness when action was necessary. On the 30th of December, 1861, the New York banks suspended specie payments. On that day, without advice, even without consultation, Spaulding introduced the original legal-tender bill in the House. Spaulding's measure and Secretary Fish's creation of an international tribunal were the only important achievements of New York's sons in national councils since 1860.

COX AND CONKLING HAD LITTLE REAL INFLUENCE.

Two of New York's representatives in Congress were for more than twenty years so conspicuous that strangers in the gallery sought them with their eyes before they did any of the things in either House, say perhaps, Blaine, Sherman, Randall and Garfield. These two were Cox in the House, and Conkling in the Senate. Cox, paying the penalty as "Tom" Corwin did, which his reputation as a humorist equalled, was watched with the amusement which his career had by no means justified. "Ah!" said he once to a friend. "How much I could do for my party and my State, if it were only believed that I am a serious man." Blaine is reported to have once said that he thought he could have succeeded as an actor. Conkling's associates of long relation in Congress were well aware that he did not need the mimic stage for his simulations. Like Lord Beaconsfield, the world was a stage that suited him, and, like Beaconsfield, he acted well upon it. Yet it was not a personal mannerism, however impressive, that caused Conkling to be so distinguished that during the twenty years he was in Congress he overshadowed all and totally eclipsed some of the brilliant men New York sent to the capital. Nor was it wholly his great capacity for the give-and-take of extemporaneous debate. It was also a singularly striking physical presence, combined with such extraordinary command of affluent and picturesque diction as no man in either House of Congress has ever surpassed. As Mr. Blaine said, except possibly Rufus Choate. Moreover, no one knew when some sudden flash of delightful persiflage might not charm the gallery if it did not irritate a Senator.

EVERTS A CONSPICUOUS EXCEPTION.

What it may be that dwells or suppresses the abilities of really able men from New York has sent in the past thirty-five years to represent her in the capital, has been the interesting subject of many differing conjectures. Speaker Randall placed Fernando Wood at the head of the Ways and Means Committee. That veteran politician displayed some of the force of will which years









The Saunterer met a few of the rumbler last week who, previous to the rain, had been finding fault with everything. They knew to a certainty that there was going to be a dry year, and that Southern California would not have any crops that would be worth the harvesting, and hard times would follow as a consequence, and they thought it just a piece of their usual bad luck that they should have come to this State at just such a time; and a thousand other senseless murmurs had they indulged in, as if they were infallible weather prophets, and all that they feared would surely come to pass.

"I'll confess that I am a little ashamed of myself," said one honest enough to acknowledge his mistakes. "California at her worst is enough eight better than the East, and I don't know what business I had to go, and borrow all that trouble about the weather," said he, "and I do feel ashamed of myself for it. My! but how things do grow since the rain! I never dreamed of seeing the grass spring up so, and the weeds, they are like an army of saucy youngsters, full of life and energy, and springing up everywhere under your feet. It would try my patience now to go back East and watch the slow growth of things in spring—a month's growth there would not equal a week's here at this season. I'll take back all I ever said about dry years, and the like, and pin my faith to California," and he turned from me with a smile and a look of content that was satisfying to see.

Ah! my friends; you have not learned yet how placidly we live on in the eternal summers of this golden climate, nor how we delight in this season when rain and sunshine so surely make ready for us our yearly harvests, and all the beautiful budding and blossoming of the year. We old-timers have faith in Mother Nature that she will not play us false.

How much wiser we should be if we knew all the marvelous wonders of growing life, how the brown seeds start in their earth cradles and the tiny roots stir to drink in the moisture from the soil. There is as much of interest and wonder in the silent under world beneath our feet as in the world over

which blue skies bend, and in whose deeps starry spheres whirl through infinite space, and where God's great sun lightens our system, and untold other systems gleam in the light of other suns, and all is life and ceaseless motion. Mystery and beauty and law, these we find everywhere in the vast universe.

As I walk to and fro throughout our growing city I am beginning to feel a vast amount of pride in its rapid development and in the character of the improvements which are being made. I was out in the southwestern portion of the city some days ago and from one single point where I paused to take observation I counted twenty-seven new residences, all inviting looking structures, and beyond them, as I advanced, was a large number of others in various stages of construction. I hardly passed beyond the sound of the saw and the hammer during my stroll in that section, and indeed, in any part of the city.

Well, I like growth, if genuine progress keeps pace with it. If culture and refinement and the belongings of modern civilization form a part of it. I think Los Angeles is growing in that broad, healthy way that embodies the best that there is in life, and one of these days I shall have a city here which we shall all feel immensely proud of.

If you are desirous of seeing a sharp contrast you can find it in the Los Angeles of today and the Los Angeles of the past, for there was a Los Angeles of the past, of a generation ago, a quaint, small pueblo, set between the hills, hatching to the murmur of its flowing river, its houses built of sun-dried bricks, their walls roofed over with red tiles, its streets somewhat narrow and uneven, through which the heavy-wheeled carreta rumbled, and the prairie bronco dashed, almost the only thing that showed a tendency to rush, as if time were in a hurry and the great world were moving on in search of new conditions and the problems of a larger life. Through the city's arteries the tide of life flowed sluggishly. The sun shone, the stars twinkled, soft winds blew, the crops ripened without much care, and day followed day like a pleasant dream. The big bustling world was far off. Hardly a murmur from it ever reached the Angel City, sleeping amid its hills, buried in the year's warm sunshine, and content simply to be.

At that time the whole State of California was hardly more than a terra incognita to the rest of the world, and the aggressive Yankee had never once thought of pushing his way so far toward the sunset slopes of the continent and taking possession of the same.

Yet now that old Los Angeles has altogether slipped from us, and scarce a vestige remains. Not more surely have the yesterdays of time vanished than has the old regime of unprogressive quiet and repose that was so marked a feature of the life of the pueblo, and nowhere in the wide world could we find a more striking contrast between the old and the new than is found between the Los Angeles of the past and the Los Angeles of today. A few adobe huts linger as monuments of that

vanished yesterday; a few bright-eyed señoritas walk with their sunny glances amid the crowds, and now and then a gray-haired señora or gallant don, with the careless grace of a half-century ago, passes you upon the street, but they are not many. A new race and a new civilization possesses the land, and the life of empire has flowed hither from the East, and today we keep step with the dwellers upon our Atlantic borders, and with all the favoring conditions that are ours we may yet pass to the front, outstepping the land of the sunrise. Who knows?

As one looks upon the splendid homes of wealth that are being reared here, upon the introduction of all modern inventions that tend to progress, he is apt to dream of a future for Los Angeles that shall be resplendent with achievement, a future that shall be in keeping with the beauty of our climate and the natural grandeur that surrounds us. The Saunterer sees it advancing, step by step, as art and science and culture, wealth and invention gather their forces here, and he would like to look upon the tomorrow of a quarter of a century hence, for beyond a doubt it will witness the culmination of far greater advances than we have yet seen, and find here a city beautiful enough to make the conquest of the world.

#### AT THE WHIST TABLE.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

There is something very mysterious about the nature and capabilities of playing cards, and such wonderful things can be performed by reason of their possible combinations, that one often feels as if they possessed a sort of diabolical life of their own. While some say that these marvelous playthings were invented for the amusement of a mad French king, and others, owing to a fancied connection between the four suits and the four social castes, give them an East Indian origin, still others contend that they came first from Egypt, the home of astronomy and of divination into Nature's secrets, and that their great possibilities in the way of wonders are due to their relation to the types of nature whose possibilities and combinations are infinite.

Thus it is claimed that the four suits represent the four seasons; the heart, or cup, representing winter—holding the rains; the spade, or acorn, representing autumn; the club, or trefoil, spring; the diamond, or rose, summer. The twelve pictures of the various kings, queens, and knaves stand for the twelve months if not for the signs of the zodiac; the thirteen cards in each suit represent the weeks in a lunar quarter; the fifty-two cards in the pack answers to the weeks of the year, and the total number of spots on the cards are equal to the number of days in the year, running a pack of cards through the fingers, few of us have an idea of the white magic contained in such a edification of the annual procession of our days and nights; and if none of this is true, at least the coincidence is interesting.

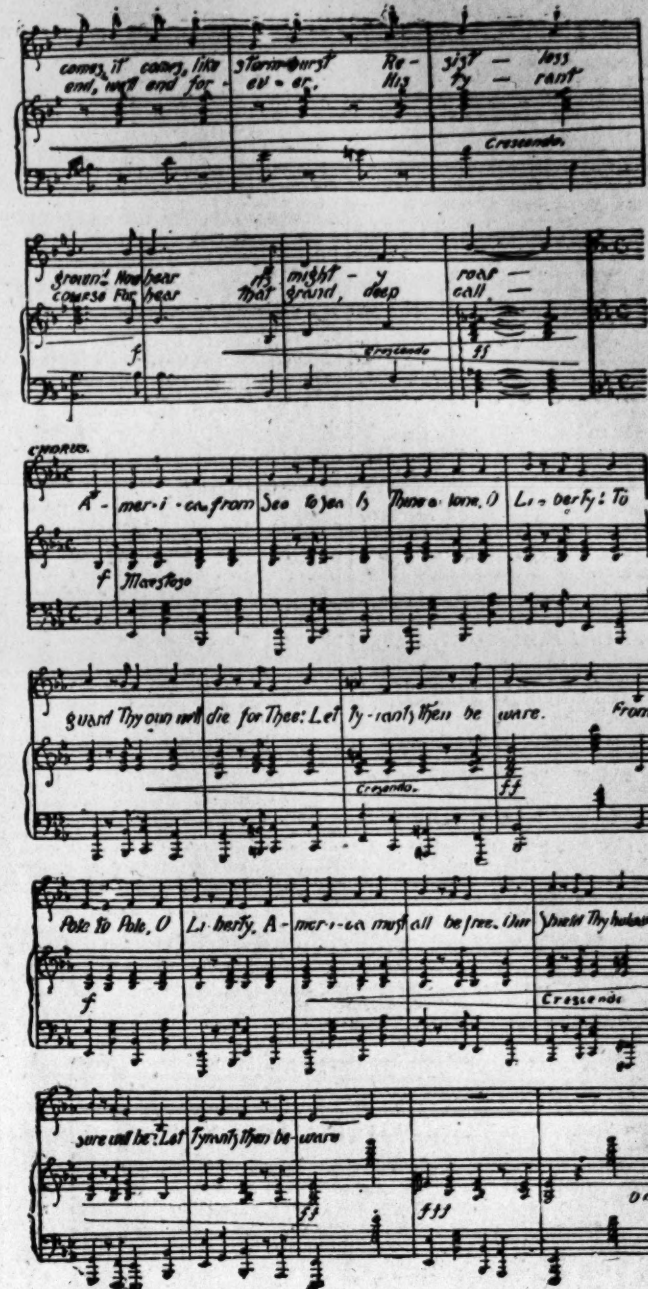
HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD.

"Tis said that Steve Brodie is shortly to become a bookmaker—one of the gentlemen who post odds on the bang tails down at 'Cooney's,' but a real, live writer like his distinguished friend, Richard Harding Davis of 'Gallagher' fame.

## AMERICA FROM SEA TO SEA.

Hymn of the Monroe Doctrine

By George Theodore Taylor. — — —



**J. O'Brien & Co.**  
NORTH SPRING STREET,  
NEAR TEMPLE.

FREE DELIVERY IN PASADENA.

### Final Clearance Specials.

- AT 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Children's Heavy Seamless Fast Black Hosiery, double heels and toes; they keep the color until they are worn out, and it is hard to wear them out; all sizes, from 6 to 9½; regular price 16½c; closing out at 12½c.
- AT 15<sup>c</sup> Children's Fine Imported Hosiery, 1 by 1 rib, double heels and toes, Hermsdorf dye; just the thing for misses' wear; sizes 5 to 8½; regular price 25c; closing out at 15c.
- AT 20<sup>c</sup> Children's Medium Weight Imported Hosiery, 1 by 1 rib, warranted fast dye, double heels, toes and soles; an excellent wearer, either for boys or misses; regular price 35c; closing out at 20c.
- AT 25<sup>c</sup> Children's 7 by 1 rib genuine French Hosiery, in real lile or very fine sea island cotton; warranted not to crock or stain; nothing better for either boys' or misses' wear; regular price 50c; closing out at 25c.
- AT 10<sup>c</sup> Hamburg Embroidery, made on extra heavy Muslin, 4½ inches wide, former price 15c; closing out at 10c.
- AT 15<sup>c</sup> Black Chantilly Lace, all silk, 4½ inches wide, extra quality, former price 20c; closing out at 15c per yard.
- AT 10<sup>c</sup> Cream Normandy Valenciennes Lace, 8 inches wide, fine quality, former price 12½c; closing out at 10c per yard.
- AT 4<sup>c</sup> Pillow Case Lace, 5 inches wide, extra well made, former price 5c; closing out at 4c per yard.

### COLORED DRESS GOODS.

- AT 20<sup>c</sup> Cheviot Suitings, double fold, in dark colorings and mingled effects, former price 30c; closing out at 20c per yard.
- AT 25<sup>c</sup> Scotch Tweeds, 37 inches wide, extra weight and rough weaves, former price 50c; closing out at 25c per yard.
- AT 30<sup>c</sup> Novelty Suitings, 40 inches wide, firm texture, in stripes and checks, former price 50c; closing out at 30c per yard.
- AT 40<sup>c</sup> Fancy Suitings, 38 inches wide, all-wool, in checks, plaids and mixed effects, former price 50c and 60c; closing out at 40c per yard.
- AT 50<sup>c</sup> Scotch Cheviot, 42 inches wide, all-wool, in dark, rich colorings and latest weaves, former price 75c; closing out at 50c per yard.

### BLACK DRESS GOODS.

- AT 25<sup>c</sup> French Serge, 38 inches wide, all-wool, firm texture and fast dye, former price 40c; closing out at 25c per yard.
- AT 50<sup>c</sup> Diagonal Serge, 52 inches wide, all-wool, extra weight and Cheviot finish, former price 75c; closing out at 50c per yard.
- AT 50<sup>c</sup> Fancy Weaves, 40 inches wide, all-wool, in stripes, Boucles, Soliel and neat figures, former price 60c and 75c; closing out at 50c per yard.
- AT 75<sup>c</sup> French Boucle, 46 inches wide, all-wool, rough weave and glossy finish, former price \$1; closing out at 75c per yard.
- AT \$1.00 Imported Fancy Weaves, 42 inches wide, all-wool, in Melchairs, Empress, Granits, Lizard and Soliel, former price \$1.25 and \$1.50; closing out at \$1.00 per yard.

In justice to, and for the accommodation of our OUT OF TOWN PATRONS, who have been unable, during the inclement weather, to enjoy equal advantages with our city customers in the patronizing of the

## Clearance Sale

We have decided to allow its continuance until TUESDAY of this week, on which day the final clearance of all past-season goods will be effected, and on day following, the first of our spring arrivals will be shown, consisting of beautiful styles in Silks, Satins, Dress Goods, handsome effects in Dimities, Percales, Batistes, Figured Lawns, Crepons and a superb assortment of Percale Ladies' Shirt Waists.

The best styles, reliable makes and our own usual low prices prevailing.

**J. O'Brien & Co.**  
NORTH SPRING STREET,  
NEAR TEMPLE.

Prompt and Accurate Attention to Mail Orders.

### Final Clearance Specials.

- AT 25<sup>c</sup> Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Underwear, a nice heavy quality, well finished, vests have high neck and long sleeves, pants are full size, ankle length, good value for 35c; will be closed out at 25c.
- AT 25<sup>c</sup> Ladies' fine quality, medium weight, white merino Vests, long or short sleeves, sizes 26 to 34, always sold at 50c; will be closed out at 25c.
- AT 50<sup>c</sup> Ladies' natural gray Hygienic Vests or Pants, they are fleece lined with a nice, soft, woolly fleece, are very durable and comfortable and never shrink; regular price \$1; will be closed out at 50c.

Our Ladies' Union Suits we are closing out at greatly-reduced prices:

- Natural or white, 75c quality, for 50c.  
Natural or white, \$1.50 quality, for \$1.00.  
Natural or white, "Onetta" \$1.75 quality, for \$1.35.  
White, only, all wool, \$3.50 quality, for \$2.50.

In our Corset Department we have made special extra cuts on some lines we are closing out.

- Dr. Warner's Celebrated 444 Corset, made of black French Satene, well boned throughout with unbreakable coralline, extra long waist, medium form, good value for \$1.50; will be closed out at \$1.25.
- Dr. Warner's 888 Corset, in black and drab, made of coutil, with satine strip, extra heavily boned, strongly stayed through the waist by a zone or belt, handsomely embroidered, regular price \$2.25; will be closed out at \$1.75.

In Ladies' Muslin Wear we have just received some very special values.

- Ladies' Fine Muslin Drawers, hem and cluster of tucks, and Ladies' Muslin Chemise, full length, well finished, these two lines are good value for 35c; will be closed out at 25c.
- Ladies' Fine Muslin Gowns, Chemises and Drawers, Gowns have tucked front and double yoke back, Chemise have embroidered yoke, and embroidered trimmings. Drawers are good, full width, and trimmed with ruffle of deep embroidery, regular value for 65c; will be closed out at 50c.
- In our Glove Department we have still remaining a good assortment of our popular 4-Button Kid Gloves, in black, tan, brown and slate colorings, with large pearl buttons, regular price \$1; will be closed out at 75c.

- AT 30<sup>c</sup> Men's heavy Camels' Hair Shirts or Drawers, Shirts have French collar-ette and bound with silk, good value for 50c; will be closed out at 30c.
- AT 65<sup>c</sup> Men's medium weight Shirts or Drawers, in natural gray or camels' hair, very durable and will not shrink, good value for 85c; will be closed out at 65c.
- AT 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Men's fine Merino Half Hose, seamless feet, wool and cotton mixed, in natural gray or camels' hair shades, good value for 16½c; will be closed out at 12½c.
- AT 15<sup>c</sup> Men's fine quality Merino Cashmere and Vicuna Half Hose seamless feet, a nice medium weight and an excellent wearer, good value for 20c and 25c; will be closed out at 15c.

Free Delivery in Pasadena.













## WOMAN OF THE HOME

CRISP, LIGHT GOODS FILL THE SHOP WINDOWS.

A Linen Season—The Most Beautiful Wash Fabrics Ever Seen—Idealized Muslins, Brown Grenadines and Batistes, New Soft Shirts and Marie Antoinette Dimities.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 27, 1896.—Spring and summer wash fabrics have come to town, and, like the first jonquills and hyacinths that push their sweet heads up suddenly to say goodby to winter, they are nodding gayly from all the big shop windows.

Compared to the heavy offerings, indeed, that parade by in the bitter day, these dainty textiles are genuine buds of promise to the woman who knows her summer frocks to be the most becoming of all; so one is not surprised to find fair females rushing like sheep to crop the first blossoms of the cotton and linen harvest.

It is the early bird every time that catches the worm, and this holds good with muslins and organdies, as well as other things. They are more expensive just now, of course, than they will be later, but among all the standard designs that are likely to run straight through the summer, there are bound, as always, to be a few rare and novel ones which late buyers will never see.

### LINENS LEAD.

To judge from the indications, grass linens are to take the lead with summer textures, and as though those of

vivid watermelon pink ever seen, but it only lent a rosy, becoming glow to the neutral linen.

Bands of a thick, white Russian lace run through with narrow black velvet, ornamented the bodice, the velvet tying at the shoulders and at the bottoms of the puff sleeves in a great chrysanthemum rosette.

### POPULAR TRIMMINGS.

Velvet ribbon, by the way, is to be the most modish decoration for cotton and linen gowns, and it will take the shape of stocks, belts, bows and rosettes on the bodice, and many even appear under very open lace insertions in bands on the skirt. For bodice use three inches is the width offered, and a trio of the newest colors are a wonderful pink-violet, a rich purple called "eminece," and a nazarene blue that has sapphire shadings. To combine with the velvet ribbon, and especially for the grass linens with satin stripes, there are charming French embroideries in lace designs on butter yellow batiste.

### WASH GOODS.

For the cambrics, linen lawns and percales, which, though running mainly to stripes, are in the delicate pinks, blues, yellows and greens of old, there are the same white cambric embroideries that have proven their washable worth by long trial. Dimities and batistes are to be worn more than ever, and the enormous quantities of them shown in the shops count for anything, and some of the designs in these are a positive delight to the eye. Narrow stripes outnumber the figures in both, but with the stripes small colored flowers, in wreaths, garlands and tiny bou-

quets, will be combined with enchanting effect. One adorable dimity was barred with narrow apple green stripes, ropes of small colored flowers looping around every fifth one and hanging all over in garlands. Another Marie Antoinette dimity was pale green with white stripes around which pink ribbons were wound maypole fashion, between the stripes were small, stiff wreaths of pink roses.

### NEW COLORS AND DESIGNS.

In the chambrays there are two new and novel colors, a bright indigo blue and a rather smoky pink that borders on peach blossom. These and other colors as well, come in dress patterns and an applique all over with big lace butterfly or some other design, the same lace which is made of a yellowish point braid, being let in at the skirt bottom to form a deep, rich border.

### AN ADORABLE NOVELTY.

But the new Swisses, the new Swisses! Never since Mother Eve designed the first gown did sweet woman stand such

decorations for the bodice of the same are also provided, in the shape of bands, collars or revers and with, often, long cut pieces that cover the whole of the forearm.

The new organdies run mainly to a profuse flowering on a nearly white or delicately tinted background.

With the flowers a few will show here and there the vague velvety spots of the chambray silks, and one pearly white background was strewn with great bunches of apple blossoms that seemed as natural as those just torn from the parent limb.

### IT PINS IN THE BACK.

would show through the perforations and take away from the trying dullness of the linen.

Indeed, it seems to be generally understood that the grass linens are all to be made over silk.

The few rare models as yet seen were so combined, but a little experimenting proved that, with a plain grenadine or batiste, the same effect could be made with a saten foundation, and this would certainly be much less expensive than a silk one.

### A SPRING MODEL.

A novelty in these linens is a very pale creponated weave called "frou-frou," which in a forty-two inch width sells at \$1.50 a yard.

A frou-frou linen gown made up on pink silk was paraded in a glass case like a hot-house flower and marked \$100. The foundation was in the most

trains all "toeing the mark," sway their bodies back and forth without moving the feet or losing balance. This is a much more difficult feat than one might imagine, the human body having been so long accustomed to tottling through life that the power of balancing is utterly lost. The "toeing" exercise follows. This strengthens the instep and develops the

### FACE AND FOOTING.

An airy web, to take the place of more commonplace lace, for the bodice, and to edge possible flounces, could be a fine footing colored with coppers and put on plain white.

### SPRING SHIRTS.

In the new shirt waist is observed a strong leaning toward delicate, limp cotton instead of the thick percales and cambrics of last summer.

Grass linens, plain, figured, striped and dotted are also extensively used, and the same stiff, white linen collars and cuffs of last year are still in high favor.

When, however, the waist is of batiste or figured in delicate tones, the collars

### LEARNING TO STAND.

hip action. The maiden is taught to draw circles with the points of her toes and to kick—to this to develop the muscular power.

Training the muscles of the back and waist comes next on the programme. Neither is this an easy movement for having depended wholly upon the corset, an untrained waist has little strength of its own. It collapses the moment you try to put any strain on it.

The first movement is much like a fencing exercise. One stands with one foot advanced in an attitude of attack.

The backward sway when first introduced is greeted with numerous "ohs" and "ahs," and "I really can't do that!"

It is quite simple, however—like many other things when once you know how, as all these damsels nod and sway and bow, it makes one quite dizzy to gaze upon them. But the exercise is the best in the world for giving a supple and graceful figure.

The last exercise is acquiring poise—balance. It is the most difficult of lessons. When a woman achieves it and

### POISE AND POSE CLASSES.

American Women are Now Perfecting Their Gait in Walking.

It is in a frou-frou boudoir—a dream in white and gold, with low, luxurious divans, chairs in which one can almost bury one's self, mirrors reaching from floor to ceiling, and various odd decorative conceits that the walking class meets.

The professor, who, by the way, is a woman, first discovers what her pupils' particular crime against grace may be orders off her corsets and makes them all don loose dresses.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor is considered the prize pupil of the pose and poise class. She carries herself superbly, but there is the suggestion of a swinging motion to her gait, which the professor is striving to overcome.

Mrs. Astor has a unique way of standing, which first came in evidence last autumn at the horse show. Invariably when she stops to speak with a friend she rests her hand upon her hip; it isn't altogether a graceful pose, in fact it could only be forgiven in an

### THE CORRECT POISE.

is able to stoop suddenly and sweep the floor with one hand, while the other is waved triumphantly aloft, she need have no further fear of being stiff-waisted or wooden-shouldered.

Having mastered these gymnastic exercises and attained the perfect poise, the pupil advances a step higher and commences to learn to walk.

The first position, one foot behind the other and all the weight on the front and right foot, then the other foot is raised so that the toe alone touches the ground. This is not done with the muscles of the foot, but with those of the thigh.

With the second movement, the foot is brought forward, hanging perfectly limp. In the third movement, the knee is straightened and the foot falls in place—the foot must not be set down, it must fall by the action of the knee in straightening.

Thus by slow degrees is each member of the walking class dropping into the poetry of motion and becomes initiated into the mysteries of a goddess-like gait.

### AS IN A LOOKING GLASS.

A Clever Woman's Ingenious Contrivance for Dressing-room.

An ingenious woman has hit upon a clever plan for seeing herself and her new gown as "it hers" see her.

She has recently moved into a flat, which although small and with no room, does not possess among its furnishings a long mirror or pier glass. One was absolutely indispensable to the unalloyed happiness and peace of mind of the fair mistress, so she found it necessary to put her wits to work temporarily.

The result is charming to a degree, and satisfactory in every way. In the first place, a looking-glass about three and a half feet long by two and a half feet wide was purchased, set in a plain frame of pine wood about four inches wide. This frame was entirely covered with blue and white cretonne, which also forms the wall covering in the pretty bedroom for which the mirror was designed.

The next step was to secure two large, strong hinges and fasten the mirrors to the wall, just as shutters or blinds are put up to windows.

The spot chosen for this home-made pier glass is near a window, and with the mirror easily adjusted to any angle and at all daylight there is upon it one can take in the details that go to make up the back of one's gown and the rear of one's bodice, to say nothing of the hair.

Then when not in use, the mirror swings back upon its hinges, where it looks like a respectable bit of furniture against the wall.

Another useful contrivance in the looking-glass line is a hand mirror, which is fastened to the back of one's toilet chair. Every woman nowadays sits before her mirror while arranging her coiffure and the low toilet table with oval looking-glass and toilet chair are adjuncts of every well-appointed dressing-room. The advantage of the glass fastened to the chair is that it leaves both hands free to arrange the hair. The glass can be turned to any angle and in any position; indeed, it is almost as useful as a lady's maid and much less bother.

The next step is to make the pupil stand perfectly still on a straight line, so that the inside of the ball of the foot touches a mark made on the floor. Then these pretty maids and

## CONSULTING ARTISTS.

WOMEN ADVISE WITH PROFESSIONAL PORTRAIT PAINTERS.

Artists Furnish Their Patrons with a Detailed Color Scheme, as Well as Sketches and Photographs to Guide Them in Matters of Dress.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—That every woman has in her complexion, eyes and hair a distinct "color-scheme," is a fact which artists have been asserting for years. They have also vainly striven to impress upon the feminine public the importance of each woman studying her own "palette."

There is invariably some one prominent color tone, as well as a dominant form, which a woman should accept as the basis principle, or suggestion, for every dress, hat or wrap with which she adorns herself. And if she is unable to discover by intuition she should consult an authority on the subject.

### EXPERT ADVICE.

Artists are meeting this new demand in the most cordial spirit, and are willing to work out individual schemes of dress for their patrons. The result of such labors is a "color card" on which every varying tint or tone is painted, with sketches or photographs embodying the general type of costume suited to the woman who consults them.

The subject learns that her dominant tone is yellow, blue or pink, as the case may be, and while she may modify or intensify the color she can never afford to ignore or infringe upon its dominance.

Women pay liberally to secure such

advice, especially from portrait-painters, and follow the directions as closely as they would a physician's prescription. The original card and sketches are usually pinned on the dressing table, where they can be scanned several times a day; copies are sent to the modiste, who is never permitted to deviate from the rules laid down. The really wise woman carries with her a third edition for reference on shopping trips to avoid being beguiled into buying exquisite novelties merely because they appeal to the love of the beautiful. It requires no little moral courage for a woman with a keen love of artistic

combinations to live up to her color scheme. She must sacrifice many a bargain, shut her eyes to bonnets and hats that are "poems" in fact, exercise as much self-denial as though she were dieting to reduce her weight or to improve her complexion.

Views of the Artists.

Mr. Chase insists that if a woman can once establish an harmonious understanding between herself and her wearing apparel she is insured against failures and disappointments in dress.

Frank Fowler, whose skill as a portrait-painter is shown to the best advantage in his recently-finished portrait of Archbishop Corrigan of New York, with its bewildering luxury of lace, velvet and jewels, is a notable authority on color.

"The question of woman's dress is not an insignificant one," he remarked when approached on the subject, "and I know that artists of note would be perfectly willing to give their advice upon a matter of such real artistic importance."

Mr. Fowler believes there are artistic possibilities in the most modest fashions and especially admires the full, soft sleeves drooping from the shoulder, the lavish folds in the skirts and the richly colored materials now in vogue.

A gown Miss Maud Adams wears when playing "Christopher, Jr.," he cites as an admirable illustration. In a costume that is the outgrowth of cultivated taste and an appreciation of relative harmony in gown and wearer.

Mr. Blashfield, the mural painter who has wrought out some of the most beautiful effects by the use of the female figure in his decorative work, said recently, speaking on this subject: "It would be difficult to say which a woman should study most carefully: color or form; both are so completely and essentially the hand-maidens of taste. A woman may repeat her color-scheme

in every garment she wears and yet by ignoring form destroy an harmonious effect."

Form Schemes.

J. Wells Champney, who has not only painted some of the most beautiful women in America, but has copied in pastels all the famous court beauties of France and England, believes that it is the province of the artist to dictate in matters of taste.

"It is not enough," Mr. Champney remarked, "that a woman should understand the meaning of every shade of color to be found in her 'palette.' She should be equally familiar with the beauty lines of the figure which can be either brought out or entirely hidden by the style of a garment."

"Periods of artistic dressing," observed Mr. Champney, "which have occurred in history at intervals, as the Greek, the Empire and the (Venetian) are all practical illustrations of satisfactory results to be obtained from clothes artistically considered."

"Mme. Sophie, daughter of Louis, the XV, whose portrait was done in 1742 by Chatter, the court painter, is an example of the extent to which a costume, however rich or elaborate, can be made subservient, revealing and actually heightening the beauty of the wearer."

"The now famous portrait of Mme. Recamier, in her simple, graceful empire gown, is a masterpiece of the excellent effects to be gained by following the guidance of nature in all matters whether of form or color."

Schemes of Color.

Mr. Munzig, the young artist of New York and Newport, has painted some lovely portraits of women whom he terms "cool blondes," women with dim gold hair, dead white skins and whose eyes are gray without deep shadows. These women he invariably dresses in pale yellow, vague blue or rose, suggestive tints only, as they alone are to be found in their color schemes, shades that are as cool and unobtrusive as the dominant blue tone in their complexions.

A "Titian blonde," on the other hand, with warm lights in her hair and a pinkish glow in her skin, wears more clothe in wine-color, rose-pink, seal-brown, deep orange or a reddish blue; each color reproducing, reflecting or intensifying the rich, mellancholic tones which nature has endowed her. Red is her color note.

A "yellow blonde," with golden locks, bright blue, or brown eyes and skin like a Marchal Bell flower, would find on her color card a list of mauves, yellow-pinks, tans, olives, turquoise blue; any shade, in fact, that expresses sunlight.

And brunettes vary as greatly in the possibilities of their color schemes as blondes. A "brown brunette" of the Spanish type, according to Mr. Munzig, would be glorious in scarlet, maroon, red-brown, flaring orange, Jacquemot-red and warm gold shades. Autumn, not spring, is the keynote for her coloring. While a Northern brunette, with blue or brown eyes and clear, fair skin should choose the pale green of a budding oak leaf, an aesthet-blue, a coral-red or blue-gray. Any one of these colors will intensify

the freshness of her tinting; while dull shades would have a tendency to render her lack of color noticeable and, perhaps, make her actually insignificant.

It is a fact that the most desirable bright color is a clear Marie Louise blue, or a shade of red without yellow lights would be becoming.

MARY ANNABEL FANTON.

TWO TEMPTING RECIPES.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

Take dry figs. The choicest, thinnest ones are not necessary for this purpose. Wash and cut them carefully to be sure no imperfections are left. Pour boiling water on them, and let them simmer till the skins are quite tender. Then remove the figs and add sugar sufficient to make a rich syrup of the water in which they were boiled and lemon or grape juice to give color and acidity. Pour this on the figs and set them away to cool.

HOW TO PREPARE CHOCOLATE.

When William E. Evans occupied a seat in the United States Senate and a fine house, with his family, in Washington, the chocolate at their afternoon receptions became famous. The recipe for it was as follows: One quart milk, one cake chocolate, essence of vanilla. Grate the chocolate very fine, mix with a teaspoonful of hot water and rub baster cream. This additional consistency makes the making of the famous Vienna chocolate introduced at the Centennial. If only one square of chocolate is re-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

## Doyle's Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

In every garment she wears and yet by ignoring form destroy an harmonious effect."

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quired, draw a line across the two squares at the end dividing them in half. With a sharp knife shave off the chocolate until you come to the line, which saves waste of time and material.

AN IDEAL KITCHEN.

The ceiling had been painted before the drying of the plaster, so that smoke could always be scrubbed when smoke and steam and flies had discolored it. Its tint was the very last and palest and coolest shade of blue. The walls were wainscoted with hard wood for a height of some six feet from the floor, so that all spatter of grease could be washed off at once. The same compatible end would have been attained, however, had the wainscoting been of varnished pine. Above the wainscoting the wall space was covered with a yellow draped paper, of the kind that receives varnish, and that, owing to the coating of varnish, can be washed. The paper cost 15 cents a roll. This kitchen was a double room; the range being in the outer room, and a pipe from it running through the ceiling to the chimney, which did not overheat that room in summer and made it comfortable in winter. In this inner room was the ironing board and the marble slab for pastry-making.

In both kitchens was a white porcelain sink, open beneath, with rows of hooks for pots and pans, and bright copper articles; there was no possibility of hiding places under these sinks for uncleaned utensils, or for oily rags, or for filth of any sort. The inside of the sink of the inner kitchen stood the lamps, and in this room they were cleaned, trimmed and filled. The corresponding sink of the outer kitchen was used for dishwashing and general kitchenwork. Over this sink hung a double row of shelves, and stepwells, the outside a dark lapis lazuli, the inside pure white porcelain. In the adjoining pantry were places for the flour and grains, for the bread and corn, and pies; a refrigerator for cold meats, and one for milk and butter. In the kitchens themselves were cupboards for the kitchen dishes and for the ironing utensils.

In the outer kitchen were a sofa and some rocking chairs, seldom used till after dark, when the varnished roller shades were drawn down; also a swinging lamp over the range, and another above the table where the kitchen people eat; and the whole place looked then as if it were more a fairy laboratory for the making of flowers than a common kitchen for the cooking of meats.

MARGARITE FORD.

THE HAIR CROP.

A Rare Shade of Light Hair Sells for One Dollar an Ounce.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

Though women do not at present uphold their heads with locks that obviously grew somewhere else, hair is still an important feature of commerce. In fact, one of the great New York importers says that the trade is as large now as ever it was.

"I suppose it's due to the growth of the country," said he, "and the extension of fashionable luxuries into the byways and villages, but on the whole our business is as valuable now as when the women wore chignons. The theatrical world is bigger than it used to be, and after all they are the great hair-buyers."

"New York imports four or five tons of hair annually and London twice that amount. English women have never depended upon their own hair for adornment as Americans do. They have finer suits generally, but like to see the head overloaded with puffs, braids, buns, etc."

"The big hair crops come from Germany and France. It is handled by the agents of a Dutch company who visit America annually for orders. 'Black hair is fashionable just now, but there are certain golden tints that always bring the highest price; for example, certain shades of light hair that fetch as much as a dollar an ounce. The peasant women of Brittany and Southern France supply most of the dark hair in the market, and from \$1 to \$1.50 is paid per head. The average weight of a single growth is one pound and agents refuse as a rule to handle less than that amount unless the hair is naturally curly or of a rare color. The peasants are obliged to wash it before the sale, and, indeed, as hair-growing is a business with them they learn that it pays to keep it clean. The dealers are careful to attend to all the fairs and merry-makings in the fall of the year, in following up the trade. 'I attended a fair lately, when I was visiting in France last year. The girls come up to be sheared just as they would to peddle cabbage, each one's hair hanging down her back and over the side of every shearer was a long basket into which was thrown each successive crop of hair, tied up as a sheaf by itself. The women were close capped, shorn or unshorn, so there is not much lost or gained in their personal appearance. 'The most beautiful hair, I was told, is silky, curly, tints of a rare color, ro generally into theatrical wigs. Miss Rehan, by the way, is said to possess the finest collection of wigs in this country."

"Curly hair has a high value of its own, as no way has been found to treat it so that it will stay curly. A fortune waits for the man that can do it. And yet it is only twenty years or more since dealers in naturally curly hair have developed as a special feature of the trade. This evolution had the curious effect of bringing continental Jews into the hair-growing business. They are the only people who can be looked to with any confidence to supply the market."

V. R.

It is a long road that has no turning. This Keeley Treatment is the drunkard's turning post.

The Keeley Institute  
Cor. N. Main and Commercial Sts.,  
Over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

Machine Manufacturers.  
Van Serky Mfg. Co., manufacturers of special machinery, dies, models, etc. Acc 1st work guaranteed. 25-33 Second



## Mail Orders

Carefully, Promptly  
—and Satisfactorily  
—Filled. Send for  
—Samples.

## Colored Dress Goods.

We are fully alive to the importance of early spring importations; our import orders and later purchases were all made with this in mind. We place upon our counters tomorrow the cream of foreign markets, and the best of home manufactures; never were the styles more beautiful, or colorings more unique, the most complete stocks that it has ever been our pleasure to place on exhibition.

## Silk and Wool Mixtures.

Batignalles, Zelnive, Genevieve, Alexandrine, Angorilene, etc. Plaids and Checks, Macalpine, Merville, Tartan and Clan Plaids, For-fare Checks, etc.

To successfully inaugurate the sale of this popular stock, we offer a large lot of the very best Domestic goods made at extremely low prices, which we are only enabled to do through a very heavy purchase for cash.

All-wool Cheviote Checks, at.....25c  
38-inch all-wool Whip Cord Mixtures, at.....40c  
40-inch Mohair Fancies, at.....45c  
46-inch all-wool Tailor Suit Mixtures, at.....65c  
46-inch all-wool Fancy Crepons, at.....75c  
48-inch all-wool Genevieve Mixtures, at.....1.00

## Cloak and Suit Department.

We wish to call special notice to our Spring Ready-made Suits. To attempt to describe them would be to do them an injustice. We earnestly request the Ladies to call and see them. They are by far the finest made, most stylish and best finished tailor-made Suits ever shown in this city.

## Linen Department.

Hotel-keepers know where to get the best values. We supply more than one-half the hotels in this vicinity with their towels and bedding. We hem sheets and pillow cases to order at 40c per dozen for pillow cases, and 50c a dozen for sheets.

## NOTICE THESE SPECIALS.

Five  
Eight Silver Damask Napkins, at.....\$1.50  
Three Loom Damask Napkins, at.....\$1.25  
Quarter  
42-inch Cream Table Damask, at.....50c  
All-linen Hemmed Buck Towels, 17x32 in., 85c  
Belfast Honeycomb Towels, per dozen.....\$1.00  
Full Size Marcellas, Bed Spreads, 70c  
Full Yard-wide Bleached Muslin, at.....5c  
Five  
Quarter Ready-made Pillow Cases.....12 1/2c

## SPECIAL.

Our first important arrival of Cotton Waists, in Percales, Madras, Lawn and Dimities; large assortment; lowest prices. Second Floor.

"The best is the cheapest."

## DRY GOODS STORE

TELEPHONE 904.

230 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

## Our Aim

—to sell the best  
—goods at the lowest  
—prices consistent  
—with quality.

## A Word About Advertising.

Although we have been in business in Los Angeles for fourteen years, we have never advertised until within the past year. Times have changed and you have been brought to realize that many an advertisement contains a money-saving story, well worth the reading.

Our advertising policy is plain and straightforward. We endeavor in our daily talks about Dry Goods, to interest sensible, thinking people; to tell them in a quiet way about the doings in our big store, and to advance sound arguments why they should trade here, and to hold out strong inducements for them to become our friends and patrons, and the great power in our efforts is simple TRUTH. We never try to misrepresent, never exaggerate, or have our advertisements misleading. We realize that it would never pay us to offer more than we can give. Our policy is not "something for nothing," but "a dollar's worth for a dollar." We give you whatever we promise and ask you to read our ads. each day and give us a fair chance to convince you that it is to your advantage to trade here.

We hope that our old patrons will bear witness to the truth of our statements, and others will so appreciate our policy that they may become our business friends.

## Art Department.

On Monday morning the Art Department will be unusually attractive through the offering of a large lot of covers, etc., at prices that are bound to win us friends. Below we give a few specimens of the values:

Very serviceable strong Tray Covers, plain or with outline designs, from 15c to 75c.

Handsome fringed Tray Covers, with designs or plain, from 25c to 75c.

A line of Bureau and Sideboard Scarfs, fringed or hemstitched, stamped or plain, from 25c to \$1.50.

A broken assortment of Embroidered Table Covers, 36x36, with fringe, from 50c to \$2.00.

Small Table Covers, 24x24, with linen fringe and tinted designs, for 40c.

Sofa Pillow Covers, 22x22, with tinted designs to be worked in outline, 25c.

A line of Sofa Pillow Covers in dark Delft Blue, with tan embroidery, 75c.

The above prices are a third and in many cases a half less than regular.

## SPECIAL.

50 pairs Pillow Shams, stamped in outline designs, for the extremely low price of 15c per pair.

## Black Dress Goods

Our buyers have, for the past six months, been preparing for our Spring Opening of Black Dress Goods, and as a result we show the very choicest assortment that has ever graced our counters in this important department, embracing as it does nearly every design and quality manufactured. The following weaves are entirely new and very popular:

Lavarre, Trebizonde, Navarre, Bicyclette, Corail Cheveret, Castella, Amoranto, etc., etc.

## Extraordinary Values.

44-in. All-wool Lizard Suitings.....75c  
44-in. All-wool Figured Soleil.....\$1.00  
44-in. All-wool Fig.Olga Cloth.....\$1.25  
These are all new goods, inspection will show them to be the best values yet offered in this department.

## ALL GOODS SOLD AT NEW YORK PRICES.

## CRIPPLE CREEK.

The Great Gold-mining Camp of Colorado.

To Which Millions of Eyes Are Now Turned.

Letter from a Correspondent on the Spot—Retrospection and Review—The Conditions Today.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Jan. 27.—

While the East and South are

gradually awakening to the fact that

there lies buried beneath the soil of a

little plot of ground eight miles square,

in the State of Colorado, under the

shadow of Pike's Peak, a wealth of

precious yellow metal sufficient to

transform us all into very excellent

imitations of that much-envied gentleman

named Croesus, the discovery has just

been made that the gold field of Cripple

Creek is not, as has been generally

supposed, a new gold field at all.

Once again the wisdom of Solomon

finds indorsement. There is certainly

nothing new under the sun. Within

the past few days old mining shafts

have been discovered in the Cripple

Creek district, which bear the unmistakable

marks of the work of the

Arctos. Scientists that have made

a study of the Mexican aborigines

declare that there is no possible ground

for doubt that the mining holes lately

come upon date back at all events to

the date of the Spanish conquerors,

who, it is presumed, sent their native

pueblo slaves to delve in this even then

famous El Dorado of the north. The

question has consequently arisen as to

whether the legends in connection with

the Montezuma mine in the Mexican

near the present city of Santa Fe, are

not gross exaggerations of the facts.

It is quite as reasonable to suppose, in

view of modern investigation, and the

assured richness of the Cripple Creek

country, that it was from these fields

rather than from the mines of New

Mexico that the riches still to be found

in the old Spanish churches of our

neighbor republic, were transported.

The glittering crucifixes, crosses and

other altar ornaments of the Mexican

cathedrals in all probability were made

of material dug from the ground of

Colorado, over which in years to come

the cattle roamed, and cowboys galloped

condemned that was but a few feet beneath

them.

In similar blase ignorance of the

straight sticks they were then to

pick up, perhaps, a crooked one nearer

the Pacific Coast, the early forty-nin-

teens, following the California gold

ward in search of gold, circled the base

of Pike's Peak—leaving the ascent for

so much as a suspicion of the millions

that were, a half century later, to make

the fortune of their descendants. The

gold fever, in the meantime, ran its

course, and abated. Years afterward

the excitement was renewed over the

cowboy to stumble on the fact that

the soil was pregnant with the richest

ore. That country west of Pike's Peak

was an ideal grazing district. The cattle

of the rancheros were there in thou-

sands and the cowboys were lords of

the region. One Sunday afternoon, in

1890—there is always sunshine in Colo-

rado—one of these rough, honest, hardy

fellows, in endeavoring to herd a few

stray steers, picked up a bit of ore and

throw at an obstinate maverick. The

heft of the missile amazed him. He was

a man of experience. He had been in

Leadville in 1878, and he knew the

indications of the coveted ore. He

weighed it in his hands. With another

piece of rock he broke it in two, and

to his delight, found indications of

decayed quartz. His excitement over

the discovery can be fancied. The

broken pieces went into his pocket, and

another rock went hurtling in the di-

rection of the steer. Then he drove a

stake in the ground to mark the spot,

and at the first opportunity made his

way down to Colorado Springs. The

broken rock was assayed and the ver-

diction was given. It ran \$4000 to the

ton. The region of the find was at this

known as Cripple Creek, but the name

was a comparatively new one. A few

years before the district enjoyed the

term of Womack's ranch, and

the story that is told of the change of

title is an interesting one. It seems

that one of the herders from Womack's

proper, having an errand to

Wilson Creek, on which the Cripple

Creek suburb of Victor is now situ-

ated, and from which the townsite

draws its chief water supply, started

thither astride of a broncho. In the

effort to jump his animal across the

stream that has since given its name

to the mining camp, he met with an ac-

cident. The broncho fell short of the

opposite bank and the cowboy being

thrown sprained his leg so badly that

assistance was required to get him to

shelter, at his destination, a quarter

of a mile further on. When convales-

cing and reciting the story of his mis-

hap, he jokingly and with many ex-

pletives gave the stream the name

which has clung to it ever since.

The cowboy element that gave the

place its name, from the lowest to

its wealth, was, as may well be imagined,

very promptly displaced. An allegori-

cal illustration, which forms the

subject of a recently published bro-

chure description of the camp and its

mining interests, pictures the prospec-

tor with picks and shovels driving

out the cowboys and their cattle; and

it tells more graphically than can any

words, the whole story of the sudden

evolution of a grazing land into a min-

ing camp. The early prospectors com-

ing mostly from the adjacent country

had not a little difficulty in securing

backing to develop the finds that they

made. In the early stages, Denver,

having been fooled by a previous al-

leged rich discovery in another sec-

tion, that pitched out in a shockingly

discouraging manner, refused to repeat

her experience; and with a wisdom for

which she has since paid dearly, de-

clined to invest. Colorado Springs,

tem of drainage, and the garbage man

was the burro, that dwarf type of don-

key that is locally known as the Rocky

Mountain canary. Drinking water sold

at \$1 a barrel, and was one of the lux-

uries of the settlement. For miles

around the face of the earth was de-

serted, and two men at a time on the

thoroughfare was an event to be re-

marked. Today the population of Crip-

ple Creek is over thirty-five thousand

and every train adds to this number its

quota. The stage lines have been su-

perseeded by two lines of railroad over

which run trains of crowded Pullmans

One must fairly fight one's way up the

main street to the hotel, and one is

lucky to get as much as a chair when

the fact that the existence of gold

is true, and the two streams leading

up to the bar, like Tennyson's book,

seem to go on forever, but by day

the main street of the town was de-

serted, and two men at a time on the

thoroughfare was an event to be re-

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## THE WORLD'S SINS.

Bab Says She Believes that Only  
God and Satan  
Are Interested in Our Temptations  
and Fallings.

A Close Acquaintance with the  
Serpent—When Woman Confesses  
to a Clergyman She Should  
Have a Chaperone.

The Best Expression of Penance—Reverend  
Iced Purple—No Romances or  
Gossip Wanted in Confessions—  
How Clever Women Can Hold Men—  
Value of Magic Words—Why Mystic  
Slang Is Unlike Patent Medicine.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—It is the story of St. Anthony over and over again. A saint and a woman, and the woman is backed by the devil, and the saint, well, not a Kipling. Indeed, no, it is the same story. It was told about St. Anthony this morning, long ago, and then, in a way, Hawthorne told about it in the "Scarlet Letter," and then a more modern novelist told it again, but not quite in the same way, inasmuch as it was the saint and not the sinner who did the tempting. But now a modern dramatist puts it upon the stage and audiences are horrified or pleased, or excited or delighted. But nobody seems to realize that some part of the same story is being told every day. When woman was made, an experiment had already been tried on man and woman was left out of his composition. In the creation of woman it was omitted. From the very first she had what might be called little white of her own, and these little white were approved of and increased by her close acquaintanceship with the serpent.

WOMEN BEFORE CLERGYMEN.

Too often, and I am a woman who says it, religion in woman is hysterical and dramatic; consequently, in approaching a clergyman, nine times out of ten she comes with a certain amount of spiritual enjoyment. She joys in laying bare her heart to him, she feels a keen delight in telling of her sins and lingering over them as if they were the most precious things she has. She is in a way, a child, and she forgets that this clergyman is a man as well as a priest. If she is really a child, she is charming, but she looks upon, and of that mysterious air which gives her the privilege of speaking a little more plainly than a girl would, she becomes a broadhead that touches, not only the soul, but the heart of the man who meets her. Take the man in the play. He is a High Churchman who has rigorously, who is stern and cold, severe and really more than bitter with the sinner. Most people are who have never been tempted. He forces an unhappy girl to confess her weakness before the congregation and then there comes into his life a woman, hard of heart and sweet of face, charming in manner and fluent of speech, exquisite in dress, and with all the other virtues which make up a woman, such as a sweet perfume, about her.

HE CLAIMS IT WAS FATE.

That there this woman into his world, that made him realize that he was a man and not a spirit, and then, poor, convicted wretch, he thought he did penance for his sin when he got up before the congregation and told them that he was the greatest sinner among them, but, like David, he had fallen, and that he asked their prayers.

Where was the dramatist's skill? Or did he count on all of his audience being stupid? That wasn't a penance for that man. You and I know that the clergyman who told them that he was the greatest sinner among them, but, like David, he had fallen, and that he asked their prayers.

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THE CLERGYMAN WITH WHOM YOU FLIRT.

spiritually is physically a man, and the loss of the hand, the drawing of the eyelid, the quiver of the lip and the whole dainty get-up is as attractive to him as it is to any other man, and his temptations are three times as great, because you make them so. If you feel that you must tell a clergyman your sins, do it with a chaperone. The lovely library with its stained glass windows, the rows of religious books whose bindings tend to make a soft frame to the pictures, the table covered with religious books and with religious symbols, the prie dieu, the soft carpet, the low table, the sound as the clergyman approaches you, all tend to what might be called an aesthetic penitence on your part. The place isn't cold; it is warm; the fragrance of flowers is in the room, and you feel how good a thing it is to be a sinner. Then you tell him of the sins on your soul. You tell him of temptations. You quote from your favorite authors, you whisper of the woman or the man whose effect upon you is least good, and you go away feeling yourself a saint. Just remember that Rev. Iced Purple pressed your hand in such an expressive way when you left. And there is a special blessing which includes a kiss on your forehead, and then, well, there is another story. But you see how it begins. It would be a good idea if you would remember that while the Magdalen confessed to Christ and was forgiven, there is nothing told of her going around the world announcing her sins and dealing the quality of them from the various churches.

WHEN PETER FELL.

he went out alone and wept bitterly. He may have repented in secret, but he wrought out his salvation in good works.

There came into my life once a woman who had been in the habit of making just such confessions as I have described. However, she was a good woman. After a while she found no happiness in the church to which she belonged, and she left. She was a Catholic. To me, she confessed the great joy she expected from her first confession. She made it—but not where it was warm, nor where there was a soft carpet and a soft cushion to kneel upon, but at 6 o'clock in the morning, in a cold church, in a cold confessional, and to a priest whom she could scarcely see. She began her pretty little story of her dainty little sins, as she had been in the habit of doing, when she was told to stop, and the priest, cold and calm, informed her that she hadn't come there to gossip, but to accuse herself of doing wrong, and that he didn't wish to listen to romances, nor did he desire to hear stories about her friends. The trouble is that women expect in a clergyman the spiritual to triumph so entirely over the physical that a fall is impossible. They forget that Satan dared to tempt Christ Himself. What will he do with men who are fighting to overcome him and yet who are, far, far, far, from being immaculate? The manifest of boys expressed in four lines what the average woman expects from a clergyman:

"Be a god and hold me  
With a charm!"

It is an impossibility, and yet, and yet, the world goes on and the story is told, and the only sinner who really makes his penitence worth anything is that one who fills his life with deeds that speak of the goodness of heaven and tell of the mercy of Christ. That

is enough about the play and what it suggested.

TACT IN WOMEN.

Speaking of women, I heard a clever one give, as her idea of the best method of holding a man, this answer: "Make of him a creature of habit, so that you know how much truth there is in that? If you are in doubt about a man, try it. Get him in the habit of sitting in a certain chair and he finds most others uncomfortable; get him in the habit of seeing your face smiling at him across the dinner table, and he is rather upset when he is opposite another woman. That woman who understands a man who had loved many women, who was neither young nor beautiful, Madame de Maintenon, said of Louis XIV: "He is used to every chair in my room, and if their places were changed it would annoy him. He is used to walking a certain distance every evening to see me, and to go further or less would be a trouble to him. I know the things that please him, the food he likes; I know what annoys him, I know the people who are pleasant and those who are unpleasant to him, and I never contradict him unless I feel that he is in remarkably good health and anxious to impress upon me how much more he knows than I do. Then I start a little discussion, but in it I never give a hint of the great knowledge I possess. I permit him to come out conqueror and he forgives me and loves me all the more because of my seeming ignorance. After a man has passed 40, the woman he loves the woman he is used to. I wonder if it is true? I am tempted to believe it.

MOST SIGNIFICANT WORDS.

Did you ever realize the value of magic words—words that will bring you blessings or words that will result in your suffering? Words that you could utter to your friends, and words that, said to your enemies, will bring about sorts of troubles upon them? Of course the most important of all words is "Abraham." This, written on a bit of parchment and put in a silk bag worn about the neck, will drive away evil spirits and bring good health to you. Could this have been the beginning of the scapular? People who were very wealthy got precious stones of bits of gold and had this magic word written upon each, and then the precious bit was covered with a golden case, not unlike a pocket, and sewed on a string of pearls, gold or of diamonds, as one's desire or purse permitted. By the by, this was the name Calligastro gave to his favorite horse. If you have the chills and it is there anything worse than a chill, unless it is the fever that comes after it then have "Abraham" written on your parchment, and the chills will disappear as rapidly as your monthly allowance. It appears, according to history, that there is a certain amount of sex in these words, for what aures a bad headache, a fainting spell or indigestion in a man will do no good whatever to a woman. For these ill a man should have, either on the parchment in his bag, or on his shirt-cuff, or indeed, wherever it is convenient, the word "Anamias," while a young woman with a leaning toward headaches and these other ill requires "Anamias."

FOR GENERAL USE AROUND THE HOUSE.

When the kitchen lady is insubordinate and the children all show symptoms of getting the measles, the word "Anamias" is handy. It wouldn't be a bad idea for people who have discovered its good qualities to have it painted on stiff cardboard in very large letters, frame it and permit it to take the place of the worst motto which in many houses has formed the chief decoration. If, to use the language of that immortal Mr. Chimmie Fadden, "you're chasin' yourself around the country," and meet a snake, you need not trouble to use his favorite phrase, "Well," but instead draw yourself up in the most dignified manner, stare the serpent in the eye, and say "Osa." I do not know how to pronounce this word, and I beg that nobody will ask me if the y is soft or hard; one of the charms about the mystic words is that you can pronounce them as you please, for it is doubtful if, west of Calcutta, anybody but a few Oriental professors knows just how they should be uttered. I should like you to feel that I am giving you much that is good in offering this mystic slang, but it seemed to me that, as words don't amount to so very much, there could be no harm in trying them. I trust that they are really harmless. If you have a ruby or sapphire, or even an emerald sufficiently large to take it, get the word "Bedouh" engraved upon it, and all the money you want will come to you.

IF SOMEBODY WOULD ONLY PROVE THIS.

I would pawn the entire furniture and belongings of "The Hut" to get a ruby and to have the dinky word put on it. But, alas! although I have heard the tale and am repeating it, I have never even met an Oriental gentleman who had struck it rich, so to say, by his mystic word. When you have an enemy and meet him, hurl the word "Abraxas" at him, and immediately a ladder will fall on him; or, if it is a she, her hat will go off of fashion, but, whatever happens, you will get the best of it. A really, really enemy, one on whom you wish all sorts of dreadful things to fall, can be made to suffer dreadfully if you send him a sheet of paper with "Abraxas" written on it. It seems to be that if these letters were spelled out on children's blocks there would be a great run on 'em. Perhaps it is because it is the first letter, and therefore difficult to learn. Well, I don't care very much, for in my own name, I have the mystic letter A bounded on both sides by the mystic letter B, so, though you can't find Venezuela there is no difficulty in discovering BAB.

UNBUSHINESS-LIKE METHODS OF SOME FARMERS.

E. J. Ranslow of Swanton, Vt., writes to the New England Farmer regarding the lack of good business methods of handling farm crops, as follows:

It is evident that the farmers of the country cannot take the job of paying off the national debt till they use a little more calculation in their chosen avocation. I doubt if in all the world there can be found a class of people that act in a more disorganized way or more like a rabble in the matter of selling their produce. Now, here is a case in point. All the fall the farmers have been selling their potatoes at a price not much above 15 cents. The price has been high, but they have not been in sharp demand and any quantity of cattle have been hungry for the potatoes which were virtually given away. As to the feeding value of potatoes, it must be remembered that there is a large expense in delivering them to the city, and next that they take the place of both grain and hay to a large degree. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. The experience of years I know that these tubers give the very best returns and that is all I am practically interested in. Few farmers count the cost of the exchange, to-wit, drawing the potatoes away and the meal back to the farm.

Now, if the farmers had used the least judgment and only sold at a fair figure, they could have just as much money now and one-half to two-thirds of their potatoes to feed. Instead of that, they rushed them in regardless of the price, and I think today that all the city housewives have to pay to put the price at just the freight and Boston will be buried in potatoes. I know the excuse is that farmers are hard up and want money. But they don't get it. If farmers had the least backbone they could have held the market steady at say 30 cents on the farm, and received as much cash while they kept a good share of the stock to feed. All other men do so. We find almost every commodity held back and sold as the demand calls for it. To put it mildly, the farmers, when they come to sell, are a mob.

The national board of the National League will hold a meeting at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, New York, today. Among the important questions to be adjusted will be the alleged illegal reservation of Ward by the New York club. It is said on the best authority that the board will give Ward his release. This will enable the ex-leader of the Giants to do as he pleases in regard to playing with another club if

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With a charm!

It is an impossibility, and yet, and yet, the world goes on and the story is told, and the only sinner who really makes his penitence worth anything is that one who fills his life with deeds that speak of the goodness of heaven and tell of the mercy of Christ. That

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FEBRUARY 2, 1896.

## THE SCHOMBURG LINE.

## A PARTISAN HISTORY OF THE VENEZUELA AFFAIR.

A Citizen of the United States Discusses the Question—History of the Boundary Issue—Venezuela and Her Grappling Tendencies.

William Yates Perot writes to the Baltimore Sun the following history of the Venezuelan question: Permit me, as a former resident of British Guiana, and one who is thoroughly familiar with that country and all the matters in dispute between Venezuela and that colony, to make a few observations on the present situation. President Cleveland has made a terrible blunder. I shall endeavor to show, first, that Venezuela has no case; second, that the Monroe doctrine is not involved at all in the dispute between the two countries. The boundary line between the two countries is largely one of historical and geographical facts. The Spaniards settled on the Orinoco about the year 1580, the Dutch on the Pomeroon in the same year. They were dislodged from their settlements by the Spaniards three years later, and their next successful attempt at colonization was in 1611, on an island called Kyk-Over-All, near the mouth of the Essequibo River. This was the principal seat of government for one hundred years, until the capital was removed to Starbroek, called Georgetown when taken by the British. By the peace of Amiens, in 1803, Holland's possessions in what is known as the colonies of Essequibo, Demerara, and Berbice, were ceded to Great Britain, and have ever since been known as British Guiana.

## HISTORICAL FACTS.

Venezuela achieved its independence in 1814, and succeeded to whatever rights Spain might have had in the country. As a matter of fact, the Spaniards and the Venezuelans have never at any time made claims or attempted any jurisdiction over any of the territory lying east of the Schomburg line on the Amacura. The Dutch laid out sugar and coffee plantations upon the Essequibo from the mouth of the Cuyuni River around the coast to the Pomeroon, the majority of which plantations are in cultivation today. At no time has Venezuela ever had any foothold there, nor has there been any settlement, or even a clearing, east of the Schomburg line. On the other hand, the writer, who was one of the first white men to penetrate that country, fifteen years ago, before any gold was discovered, found a dreary, trackless waste, where the Indians were the only occupants. At the same time remains of Dutch forts are to be seen well up the Cuyuni River almost as far as the Umanu, where the difficulty of outposts occurred about a year ago. In the Barima remains of Dutch abandoned estates, with large canals, can be seen today. All this tends to show that the presumption of evidence as afforded by previous occupation would be in favor of the Dutch as against the Spaniards.

## THE BRITISH LINES.

In 1840 Great Britain sent out Sir Robert Schomburg, a well-known geologist, who defined the British lines. It is a well-known principle in international law that the lines of demarcation between contiguous territories are to be defined by natural boundaries, such as great rivers, estuaries, or mountain ranges. It was affirmed by the late Earl of Russell as arbitrator in a similar dispute between Dutch Guiana and French Guiana, that the largest river course, in the absence of the clearest evidence to the contrary, should be the natural boundary line. The only two rivers answering this description are the Essequibo and the Pomeroon. As Spain had always held and colonized the basin of the Orinoco, and Holland in a similar manner had held the Essequibo and its tributaries, Schomburg fixed upon the next largest river course, the Amacura, as the boundary line between the two, the Amacura, which forms the base of the Schomburg line. A settlement in this matter has been allowed to remain in abeyance all these years because, in the first place, the territory involved was thought to be of little or no value; and secondly, all the inhabited portion of British Guiana had been confined to a strip of land along the sea-coast, devoted exclusively to sugar-planting, and extending around inland about fifteen miles. Since emancipation of slavery in 1834, the colonies refuse to work regularly, and large numbers of coolies from East India, amounting to about seven thousand a year, have been regularly imported to do the work on the estates. This was done at a very heavy expense, and the planters, who controlled the policy of the government (they were acquiring the possession of eighty acres of land, four of which should be bona fide in cultivation, to be eligible to a seat in the Legislature), naturally were loath to give any means being taken to develop and facilitate access to the vast country lying behind them, fearing that their labor supply would be drawn away from them.

## DISCOVERIES OF GOLD.

Ten years ago American and English prospectors pushed their way up these various rivers and found gold in large and paying quantities. The government was forced to take notice of the growing industry. Gold regulations were made and titles granted under favorable terms, and the government was forced, in response to public opinion, to assert its claim to and exercise jurisdiction over the country up to the Schomburg line. Millions of dollars of English capital have been invested in sugar plantations and mines within this disputed territory. Venezuela is a mere pretense of a republic; only 3 per cent. of its millions are white men, the rest being negroes, half-breeds, and Indians. It is at times a dictatorship, as under Guzman Blanco, who, after a comparatively short reign, was enabled to retire to Europe, where he now lives, with a colossal fortune, estimated at \$20,000,000. The present President, Crespo, is a very wealthy man. It is a well-known fact to those having business relations with Venezuela that it is impossible to do any business there without arranging satisfactorily with the powers that be for a considerable share of the venture.

## LIFE AND PROPERTY INSECURE.

As an instance of the insecurity of life and property under the Venezuela rule I would mention the case of T. Morris Perot of Philadelphia, a wealthy master there, who was president of a gold mine in Venezuela, which was entirely subscribed to by Philadelphia capitalists. The mine was a paying one, and there was a surplus of \$100,000 lying to their credit at their bankers in Philadelphia. The directors decided to increase their plant, and ordered eighty stamps to be shipped to the mine. In the meantime Guzman Blanco cast envious eyes on the property and made several offers for it, which were declined. Their superintendent was next got at, with the result that the eighty stamps on their arrival at Bolivar, were dumped into the Orinoco River, where they lay for six months before they could be taken out. At great expense the stamps were finally put in place, when the whole mine was caved in on them. This exhausted their surplus, and the stockholders had to go down into their pockets to repair the

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This magnificent new rose was raised by a Mr. Meehan, of Richmond, Virginia, and named by him in honor of one of the greatest generals of the world. It is a true ever-bloomer, and is a vigorous grower, with beautiful, dark-green foliage, of leathery-like texture. In its freedom of bloom it takes rank in the lead of all other roses. We have no hesitancy in saying that we believe it will produce more perfect roses than any variety that has ever been raised. There are some roses that will show a few more buds than this variety, but they will not perfect all the flowers, while in the "General Lee" every flower comes perfect. We have never seen an imperfect bud or flower of this variety. With the exception of the imported roses, it is a general favorite, bringing out a general demand for it. There are some roses that will show a few more buds than this variety, but they will not perfect all the flowers, while in the "General Lee" every flower comes perfect. We have never seen an imperfect bud or flower of this variety. With the exception of the imported roses, it is a general favorite, bringing out a general demand for it.

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## THE TIMES. Midwinter Number

40 PAGES AND COVER.

100 ILLUSTRATIONS.

ISSUED JANUARY 1, 1896.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR CO., Publishers.

Times Building, First and Broadway. Los Angeles, Cal.

NAT G. GUIBERSON.

(Phoenix, Ariz., Gazette.) As a bread-winner the new woman takes the cake.





## Grand Special 6 Day Wrapper Sale.

Positively Half Price.

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Standard quality print, neat light stripes; regular price 75c.

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The grand final price cut of the winter season, positively no further reductions will be made under any circumstances whatever—And the sale is for this week only. It is by far the most important event of a season, distinguished for low prices—But the power of the Parisian to push prices to the very lowest notch is well known. The time is here. We have the nerve, and down the prices go. No store will meet these figures—No store in the city of Los Angeles can meet these figures—Splendid values doesn't express it—Bargain is a weak word to use here. It's a price Holocaust—That's what it is.

## Special Feature.

We are going to carry a full line of Ladies' Underskirts, and will startle you with some great values in these goods the next two weeks.

## New Waists.

We shall open tomorrow the first arrival of '96 styles in Wash and Silk Waists, a beautiful assortment.

## Bargain Velvets.

Beautiful line of 19-inch Silk Face Velvets, close pile and splendid sheen, actually worth \$1.50 and \$2 the yard, almost all colors, now at 69c

## A Terrific Six Days' Slaughter of Fine Cloth Garments.

Quarters and Dimes Going a Dollar's Reach

### At \$1.98—Storm Ulsters.

Ladies' Storm Ulsters, heavy and medium weight, Scotch Tweeds; sizes left 32, 34, 36, all beautifully stylish; worth \$10 and \$15.

### At \$2.39—Walking Coats.

Ladies' English Walking Coats and Jackets, in a variety of patterns, all stylish and neat; worth \$8 and \$10.

### At \$5.89—Walking Coats.

Ladies' English Walking Coats, three-fourth lengths, all of the late English designs; worth from \$10 to \$20.

### At \$8.50—Cloth Capes.

Black or Tan Kersey Cloth Double Capes with wide velvet collar that have sold as high as \$16.50.

### High Grade Short Cloth Jackets

Plain and rough cloths—very newest styles, go for the next six days like this: \$15 cloth jackets at \$9.00; \$25 cloth jackets at \$13.50; \$30 cloth jackets at \$19.00; \$35 cloth jackets at \$20.

## Bargain Tables The Great Big 3

Bargain Table No. 1.—A crowd of all-wool tan capes and fur-trimmed collarettes, actually worth \$5; for six days at \$1.98

Table No. 2.—A table load of navy, brown, tau and black capes, good lengths and stylish cuts, worth \$10 to \$12; for six days at \$3.98

Table No. 3.—A beautiful line of cloth capes, all elegantly trimmed, stylish cut and colors, worth \$15 and \$20; for six days at \$6.98

## Crowd Drawing Specials in Children's Garments.

Child's Cloaks. Child's Angora fur-trimmed cloaks, all very pretty, sizes 2 to 4 years that would be cheap at \$2.50; for six days at \$1.00

A complete line of children's school cloaks, in variety of sizes and effects, worth \$9 to \$15 easily; for six days at \$3.75

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Children's Wraps.—Children's Long Coats, in good material, sizes 4 to 12 years, being sold for \$5 all winter; for six days at \$1.50



## Furs at Less Than Cost of the Raw Skin.

### At \$15.75—Fur Capes.

34-inch Baltic Seal Capes, edged with Black Thibet, full sweep, satin plaid lined, worth \$28.

### At \$12.00—Fur Capes.

34-inch Baltic Seal Cape, well lined and of excellent workmanship, never sold for less than \$20.

### At \$10.00—Fur Capes.

30-inch Baltic Seal Cape, beautifully trimmed and lined, being sold all winter for \$15.

### At \$18.00—Fur Capes.

160-inch full sweep Baltic Seal Cape, edged all round with Thibet, never sold for less than \$30.

Fur garments repaired by the best furriers in Southern California.

*Parisian Tailor and Suit Co.*

221 South Spring Street.

Mail orders promptly filled at these prices as long as the goods last.

## HOW DOGS ARE JUDGED.

### RULES FOLLOWED IN AWARDED BENCH-SHOW PRIZES.

Only Experts for Judges—Notwithstanding the definite standards that have been fixed it is not always easy to decide which dog is best.

(CONTINUED FROM THE TIMES.)

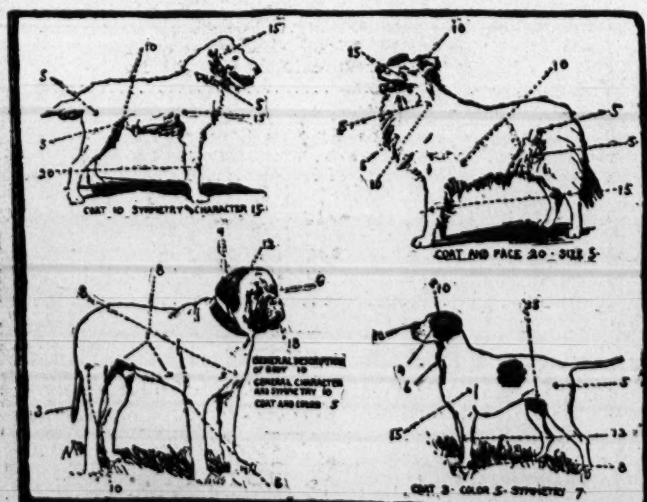
Bench shows for dogs are strongly entrenched in the favor of the American people, and the attendance at them each year is larger than the year preceding. The dog is unquestionably a most popular animal and undeserving of the reproach implied when a mean man is contemptuously called a "dog." On the contrary, he merits what the great naturalist Cuvier said of him when he declared that the domestic dog was the "complete, the most singular and the most useful conquest ever made by man." It would be a pleasant and a grateful task to relate well-authenticated instances of canine intelligence, loyalty and affection in illustration of the truth of the great naturalist's sweeping assertion, but that

the blue ribbon, but the judge's task is not simplified, for he must select second and third prize-winners quite as carefully as though there were no such a "star" in the ring as the one that outclasses his rivals. To be second in the mastiff class to Beaufort's Black Prince, to be second to the late Sir Bedevere in the St. Bernard class were honors that were sought after as keenly as though these two great dogs were not on exhibition. This year neither will compete, as Sir Bedevere is dead and Black Prince has been purchased for exhibition in England. In these classes, therefore, there will be a new deal.

### JUDGING THE MASTIFF.

The owners and breeders of dogs have formed special clubs, such as the Collie Club, the Fox Terrier Club, the Mastiff Club, the Pointer Club, and so on. Now these clubs make rules determining the standard by which the dogs shall be judged in the ring and each club definitely says how the judge shall be guided in apportioning the value of the points of the dog. For instance, the points of the mastiff are apportioned as follows:

General character and symmetry, 10 points.  
Skull, 12 points.  
Face, or muzzle, 18 points.  
Ears, 4 points.  
Height and substance of body, 10 points.  
Chest and ribs, 8 points.



would be foreign to the purpose of this article, which will attempt to show how the judges at the dog shows determine the winners in the various classes. The novice looking at a ring full of splendid dogs all of the same class, if he thinks of it, will surely be puzzled to know how, in the course of an hour or so, a judge can examine forty or fifty dogs and determine which is the first, which is the second and so on of the whole lot, and not offend every exhibitor save the one to whom is given the first prize.

It cannot be said that the judges do escape criticism, but the special clubs have so defined and given numerical value to the various points of different classes of dogs that prizes are awarded now with something approximating mathematical accuracy. This is proved by the fact that the prize-winners in the bench shows are usually also the best performers in the special field of work for which each is bred and trained. Sometimes there is a dog in the ring at a bench show that is so manifestly superior to all competitors that he is "first and the others nowhere." At such times this dog gets

Forelegs and feet, 6 points.  
Hind legs and feet, 8 points.  
Back and loins and flank, 10 points.  
Tail, 3 points.  
Coat and color, 5 points.  
Total, 100 points.  
The judge with this standard before him looks over each dog and scores his points somewhat as they are marked in the diagrams printed with this article. The dog with the largest score gets first prize, and so on. The club also describes the perfect mastiff by way of explaining why such numerical value should be given to the various points. The mastiff, the club rules say, should be "large, massive and powerful, symmetrical and of well-knit frame," a combination of grandeur and good-nature, of courage and docility. His head in general outline should be a square appearance, while breadth is greatly to be desired. Of the skull the rule says it should be "broad between the ears, forehead flat, but wrinkled when attention is excited; brows (superciliary ridges) slightly raised; muscles of the temples and cheeks (temporal and masseter) well developed; arch across the skull of a rounded,

flattened curve, with a depression up the center of the forehead from the medium line between the eyes to half-way up to the sagittal suture."

To the foregoing two points the value of twenty-two is given, while to the face or muzzle is accorded eighteen points and the latter is described with great exactness as follows: "Short, broad under the eyes, and keeping nearly parallel in width to the end of the nose; truncated; that is, blunt and cut off square, thus forming a right angle with the upper line of the face, of great depth from the point of the nose to under jaw. Under jaw broad to the end; canine teeth healthy, powerful and wide apart; incisors level, or the lower projecting beyond the upper, but never sufficiently so as to become visible when the mouth is closed. Nose broad, with widely-spreading nostrils, when viewed from the front; flat (not pointed or turned up) in profile. Lips diverging at obtuse angles with the septum, and slightly pendulous so as to show a square profile. Length of muzzle to whole head and face is as 3 to 4."

I shall not go on with the minute description of the mastiff for fear of being tedious, but will content myself with the general remarks that these other values enumerated have to do with the dog's height and substance, his general strength and capacity to carry his own great weight with ease. The mastiff is the ideal watchdog and for this reason is required to have both intelligence and courage. His intelligence is so great that those who have had the best opportunities of observing him are prepared to maintain that he has accurate knowledge of property rights as a full, well-trained dog. Whether in such the mastiff arrives at his decisions by instinct or by reason has not been determined, but he decides justly in all cases and in some it would seem that the process of reasoning could not have been applied. Indeed, Mr. Winchell, of the famous Black Prince, can give forty instances of mastiff intelligence, some of which are almost uncanny in their penetrating insight. For instance, when Mr. Winchell entered into correspondence for the sale of Black Prince, the dog became uneasy and clung to Mr. Winchell with a pathetic closeness. When the telegram arrived from London closing the bargain Black Prince was present and saw it opened. He lowered his great head, put his tail between his legs and slunk off to his kennel. From that time until the ship that took him to England sailed he neglected his food and would not be comforted. It is pleasant to relate, however, that he regained his spirits on the voyage and when England at the bench shows he is carrying off all the honors.

The mastiff is also a most docile creature, but he will not suffer indignity or ridicule. To catch a mastiff's eye and laugh at him is pretty sure to provoke his anger; to treat him with disrespect is very apt to rouse in him an unappeasable ferocity. But all this the mastiff is the gentlest of dogs, the best protector of property and the safest companion of children of all his race. Notwithstanding these indisputable facts the mastiff in America today is in disrepute and suffers from an undeserved charge of savageness and treacherous untrustworthiness. The cause of this disrepute is very plain and to those who know the history of the mastiff in this country and who also know what the consequences are when incongruous families of dogs are interbred. The mastiff fifteen years ago was so popular that he was in constant demand at good prices. Breeders who knew how to select parents and who were faithful to correct principles of breeding could not supply the demand, so the dog dealers and other scamps went into the business of supplying

massifs. They bred recklessly and every large dog resembling the mastiff type was sold as a mastiff, even though he had in him only one-quarter of the blood. These mongrels and half-breeds were the dogs whose actions in various parts of the country have given the mastiff a hard name, for many of them were fierce and treacherous and untractable. Now it is well known to all dog breeders that the crossing of breeds more frequently than not results in the elimination of the good qualities of both breeds. Why this should be so I do not know, but it is so true that every observant breeder of experience asserts it is an incontrovertible fact. The mastiff is not the only dog that has suffered from this cause, and one of the best results of the bench shows for dogs is that none but purely-bred animals can be exhibited.

### THE FOX TERRIER.

One of the most attractive dogs bred in this country is the fox terrier, which in manner and in habits is the most gentlemanlike of his race. He is clean, scrupulously clean, nice in his taste, courageous almost beyond belief, and as handsome as a clean-limbed thoroughbred racehorse. This type is probably the result of a careful crossing of the English terrier and the Italian greyhound, and he was originally bred for and used in the hunting of fox-hounds. When a fox went ground the terrier would by persistent snapping in the hole, where he would follow the fox again. But long ago the fox-hound became too fast for the fox terrier and in his original occupation he became obsolete. He was saved from extinction by a few cheerful attractiveness, for a more companionable and lively fellow could not exist. He is, to be sure, quite useful as a dog, but he is not a true rat or ground-hog. The Fox Terrier Club has fixed the following standard:

Head and ears ..... 15 points  
Neck ..... 5 points  
Back and loins ..... 10 points  
Stern ..... 5 points  
Legs and feet ..... 20 points  
Symmetry and character ..... 15 points  
Total ..... 100 points  
It is a great pity to make a lady's pet of a fox terrier. It is true that he is about the least troublesome dog one can have about a house, but he is too much of a real dog to be coddled in a lady's lap and wear a ribbon about his neck; if collar he must have let it be a dog's collar and made of plain black leather. The fox terrier can probably stand the insidious attentions of another dog, but a season or so of such treatment is pretty sure to spoil his courage and make him degenerate into a shivering toy dog that sleep on pillows in cages ordinarily designed for canary birds. No fox terrier subject to such treatment could possibly develop into a prize winner at a dog show.

### THE SCOTCH SHEPHERD DOG.

The collie, or Scotch shepherd dog, is now and long has been one of the most useful of his race. Sheep farming in many parts of Scotland never could have been profitable without the aid of this wonderfully intelligent animal. In watching sheep, in gathering them in their folds, and in taking them to market, one well-trained dog can do the work that it would require at least six men to do. In Scotland, therefore, the collie has long been esteemed as man's most faithful friend, and he has been appropriately celebrated in song and story. In America the collie has not yet been extensively used in

his appropriate work, but a great many splendid show specimens have been imported and the progeny of these are very fine and handsome. The collie is noted for his intelligence, which is unquestionably as great as that of the French poodle, which do such remarkable things at the circus. The collie, however, has no fondness for tricks. He will learn a trick, learn quickly and thoroughly. But so soon as the collie realizes that what he is doing is only a trick, he will do it again with much unwillingness, or not at all. He is a working dog with a high appreciation of ability. Over his kennel the mo might be appropriately inscribed, "Labor solus nobilitat." In breeding the collie for the bench-shows there has been a disposition to favor silkiness of coat and pointedness of head. To get the former slight traces of the Gordon setter blood have been introduced, and for the latter even slighter traces of the deerhound. But this kind of tampering with what is probably the most purely bred of all types of dogs is a heavy business and is now frowned upon by the Collie Club, and judges in definite terms are cautioned against it. Here is the standard for judging collies:

Head and expression ..... 15 points  
Ears ..... 10 points  
Eyes ..... 10 points  
Legs and feet ..... 15 points  
Hind quarters ..... 15 points  
Rear and loins ..... 10 points  
Brush ..... 5 points  
Size ..... 20 points  
Total ..... 100 points

The breeding of the collie for bench show points has not, it must be admitted, contributed to his utility. If, however, the collie were bred for such points and also used in the field the careful breeding would probably improve the type. The instinct of an animal is inherited, and is developed by training; the inheritance, of course, is greater from generation to generation. The opposite of this must also be true, and the instinct of an untrained dog must decrease, and the inheritance of his progeny be less. The collie in America are probably, therefore, more susceptible of acquiring the accomplishments of those faithful "tykes" celebrated by Hogg and Burns.

### THE POINTER.

The Pointer Club has set up this standard:

Skull ..... 10 points  
Ears, eyes and lips ..... 4 points  
Neck ..... 5 points  
Shoulders and chest ..... 15 points  
Back, quarters and stifles ..... 15 points  
Legs, elbows and hocks ..... 12 points  
Feet ..... 8 points  
Coat ..... 5 points  
Symmetry ..... 7 points  
Total ..... 100 points

Anyone familiar with the work which a pointer is required to do in the field will see the wisdom of the above allocation of points. Every regard perhaps except that of color, which probably might have been left out of the account entirely and given over to the points apportioned for legs and feet. But the standard has been proved to be in the main fair by the fact that the bench show winners are nearly always good performers in the field. It is thought that the fixed stand of the pointer is due to the modification and exaggeration of the heart of surprise common to all dogs when first aware of their prey. But, however it originated, it is now an instinct that is a transmitted inheritance from generation to generation, so that a pointer puppy will come to a point before he has been trained.

The greatest service of the bench shows is that those who breed dogs in this country are being taught that an impurely-bred dog is worse than worthless, while a purely-bred dog has a property value according to his individual excellence and the skill with

which various pure strains have been blended in his blood.

JOHN GILMER SPEED.  
(Copyright, 1896, by John Gilmer Speed.)

### Electrical Cure of Disease.

(Chicago Tribune.) Nikola Tesla, the great electrician, is reported to have invented an apparatus with which he believes it is possible to cure any organic disease of the human frame, including consumption. As he intends to present the world with the fruits of his labors, thus putting the cure within the reach of "everybody," it hereafter should not be necessary for any one to die except as a result of accident or old age. Indeed, if all that is claimed for the new apparatus be true it should seem not impossible to stave off death from the latter cause till a more distant time than at which it normally would occur because of gradual failure of the vital powers.

The treatment is said by its inventor to be one by a system of mechanical vibrations produced by his "oscillator," the result being a thorough shaking up of the human frame. It is not stated, however, whether the vibrations are produced by his apparatus kill off the microbe entities which are now believed to be the cause of most of the organic diseases or a general tonic up so that the ravages can be successfully resisted. More probably the latter than the former, if either, which the cynical reader may feel disposed to think still is open to question. For it will not be forgotten that during many years past the statement "electricity is life" has done voluminous duty in attracting invalids to the "electrical treatment," which failed to cure them.

Still, that proves nothing. For aught that the wisest man who has not tried it is entitled to say the alternating current may prove to be capable of working greater wonders in the field of physiology than it has wrought in the field of mechanics. The latter direction almost are entitled to be called miraculous when regarded in the light of the best knowledge of less than a quarter of a century ago. It may be no more true that "heat is a mode of motion" than that the mode of electrical motion is what determines the influence of the force to be of the kind which builds up and energizes the tissues of the human system instead of the destructive one which always kills unless too feeble to cut short the thread of life.

The past successes of Tesla may almost be taken as reason for assurance that anything is possible with electricity in his hands. But perhaps in the future only, not in the present, it is in order to await with intense interest for information which will confirm or leave in doubt the supposition that science altogether is placed at the command of humanity. The means of absolutely controlling the inhibition of organic disease in the human body, and of driving it out as effectively as demons are said to have been expelled in the apostolic age. It is not well to feel too sure that we are on the eve of such a mighty revolution in the theory and practice of medicine as would quickly follow on proof that many, if not all, forms of organic disease can be cured by one simple process, except where the malady has progressed so far as to have caused absolute destruction of the vital tissues. But it is not too much to anticipate that such knowledge may be attained at some time in the years to come. Each of the processes of organic nature that have been analyzed out to a comprehension of them is found to be wonderfully simple, and the building up and aggregation of the cells which are the units of animal organization have been studied sufficiently to afford at least a glimpse of the methods employed by nature. It should seem that

when the form of the force employed in nature's laboratory is known, either from comparison or analysis, the fundamental part of the problem will have been revealed. And one may suppose it at least to be possible that this form will be found in the alternating electrical current, which already has worked wonders in the hands of Tesla.

### The Divine Flatulence.

(Pomona Progress.) The air during the past week seems to have been full of poetic microbes of the most malignant type. Three poems have been received at this office. They were all replete with "flatulence." And one may suppose it at least to be possible that this form will be found in the alternating electrical current, which already has worked wonders in the hands of Tesla.

(Washington Star.) It's a good deal of work to keep this tail of mine from getting twisted," said the British lion, "You don't go about it in the right way," replied the Russian bear. "You ought to quit lashing it and wag it once in a while."

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills not and 25¢ a box. Book free at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 5,000,000 boxes.



ONE BOTTLE CURES. McBurney's Kidney & Bladder CURE.

It is certain and thorough cure for pain in the small of the back, stone in the bladder, Bright's Disease, Female Troubles, constipation of Urine, Brick Dust Deposit, Bed Wetting of Children, Gravel, Gall Stones, Thick Urine, Frequent Urine, Dropsy and Debility. For which take ten drops of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure, or retiring at night.

For Sale by All Druggists.

W. F. McBURNEY, Sole Manufacturer, 415 S. Spring St. Los Angeles, Cal.











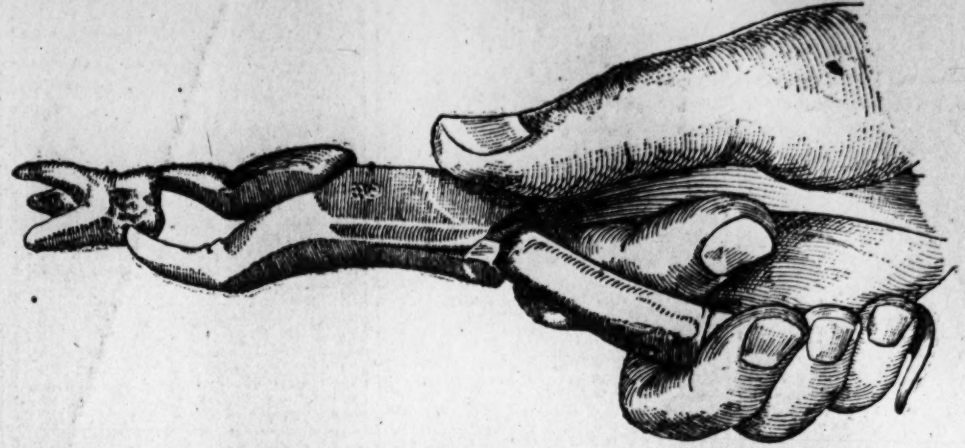
Twenty Years in Practice, Five Years in Los Angeles.

Twenty Years in Practice, Five Years in Los Angeles.

# Teeth Extracted

POSITIVELY  
AND ABSOLUTELY

## Without Pain



LOS ANGELES, Dec. 13, 1895.  
A. F. Schiffman, D.D.S., City—Dear Sir: It affords me great pleasure to in this manner testify my appreciation of your skill and methods. I have at various times during the past six months received treatment personally, and also for my family, at your office, and the usual torture in extracting teeth and filling the same is changed into complete satisfaction, if not pleasure, through the painless system you employ. I would therefore heartily recommend any of my friends to you who may be in need of your valuable services.

Yours truly,  
S. A. D. JONES,  
Gen. Agent N. Y. Life Ins. Co.

Dr. Schiffman: Since you have demonstrated your power over a painful extracting by pulling my tooth WITHOUT THE LEAST PAIN, I cheerfully subscribe myself as, Indebtedly Yours,  
E. J. WAKEMAN, Prospect Park.

I take pleasure in making this statement to the public:  
"I do hereby certify, this 29th day of December, A. D. 1895, Dr. Schiffman did pull three teeth for me WITHOUT PAIN, and two of said teeth were badly ulcerated. One tooth was broken off to the gum. I recommend highly his method of pulling teeth. I was really afraid to have my teeth pulled. I shall cheerfully recommend him to all my friends and many relatives. An old time resident."  
E. F. CHARNOCK,  
316 Clay St.

It affords me great pleasure to say that I have this day had three teeth extracted by the Schiffman Method Dental Company, two of which were very bad and hard to get, one being ulcerated, and best of all, it gave me NO PAIN WHATSOEVER. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Schiffman's method to all wishing teeth extracted: they are very careful, do their work thoroughly and POSITIVELY WITHOUT PAIN. Respectfully,  
C. M. BALDWIN, Photographer,  
20 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena.

FULLERTON, Cal.  
A. F. Schiffman, Dentist, Los Angeles, Cal.: I wish to tell you that I endorse your method as to extracting teeth.  
MRS. L. P. DRAK  
I cheerfully recommend Dr. Schiffman's method for extracting teeth.  
MISS F. HASKIN, Compton.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 13, 1895.  
Having had eleven teeth extracted this morning by Dr. A. F. Schiffman, it gives me pleasure to attest to his method. I did not suffer in the least and would recommend his method as being the most humane I have ever experienced.  
CHARLES W. EDDIS,  
Contractor and Builder, 127 E. 33d St., City.

Dr. Schiffman has extracted several teeth for my little girl without hurting her a particle. He also filled quite a number for others of my family WITHOUT HURTING them.  
J. C. SCHAEFER,  
1221 Park Grove Ave.

I am afflicted with heart trouble, and last time I had a tooth extracted it greatly injured me and I did not recover for three days. Dr. Schiffman extracted some teeth for me which did NOT HURT ME A PARTICLE, and I can recommend his new method for extraction of teeth. S. L. SKINNER,  
801 Yolo Ave., Pasadena.

I had a tooth with an enlarged root extracted WITHOUT PAIN by Dr. Schiffman's new method.  
M. CROWE

I had a back tooth pulled. After the operator had extracted the tooth I asked to please hurry and pull it, as it was done absolutely without pain, and I could not believe it was out. The gentlemanly operator had to show me the tooth to convince me. It was ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.  
FRANK B. CLARKE,  
333 South Main street.

ANAHEIM, Nov. 23, 1895.  
I had 20 teeth extracted, and have gained 9 pounds since in last 3 months. I am so well pleased with your manner of relieving me of the old teeth that I shall now try a full set of your manufacture, and cheerfully recommend you to any person desiring work in your profession.  
WILLIAM BOYD.

Hon. W. W. Braden, ex-State Auditor of Minnesota, now living in Los Angeles, says:  
I cheerfully recommended Dr. Schiffman's method for the PAINLESS extraction of teeth. I KNOW HOW IT IS MYSELF.  
W. W. BRADEN.

Los Angeles (Cal.), Nov. 30, 1895.  
To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that I had two (2) teeth extracted this day by Dr. Schiffman, ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN, and without the use of gas, ether, chloroform or any other dangerous anesthetic. The local anesthetic is not unpleasant, and the whole procedure of extraction is performed in the most gentle as well as the most efficient manner. I consider Dr. Schiffman as a benefactor to the human race in relieving suffering dentistry of its indecorable tortures.  
N. SAUNDERS,  
Prof. of Mod. Languages,  
Throop Pol. Institute,  
Pasadena, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman took out a root from my lower jaw that was broken off and left by another dentist. The tooth was ulcerating, and I was in danger of having lock-jaw.  
F. C. HALDEMAN,  
Foreman Bixby-Howard & Co.,  
Howard Summit, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman's method for the painless extraction of teeth is certainly the most wonderful achievement in modern dentistry. Recently I was compelled to avail myself of the new process, with delightful results.  
MRS. T. E. ROWAN,  
333 South Main street.

Dr. Schiffman extracted an ulcerated tooth for me WITHOUT A PARTICLE OF PAIN.  
C. J. LEHMAN,  
Ticket Broker,  
213 S. Spring street.

Dr. Schiffman extracted two badly decayed and ulcerated teeth for me, without a particle of pain.  
MISS MARY LEHMAN,  
711 Elmwood Ave.

This is to certify that I have had ten teeth pulled by so-called experts in Chicago, St. Louis, Evansville, and Louisville, but for neatness and dispatch, I mean quick and PAINLESS work. Dr. Schiffman's method has no equal. I can truthfully say it was entirely painless to me, and a few moments before my tooth was pulled, which was done in a few seconds, I was suffering intensely. I have taken gas and vitalized air, and they are not to be COMPARED. J. W. PATILLO,  
Office 118 South Broadway.

I had a badly ulcerated wisdom tooth extracted, without hurting, by Dr. Schiffman.  
R. F. DAY,  
Southern California Music Company.

November 6, 1895.  
The best method on earth. I had two bad back teeth extracted ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN. They were decayed so bad that I dreaded the ordeal, but it was a pleasure rather than anything else. I can highly recommend Dr. Schiffman as an artist in his line.  
JEREMIAH JAMES PARKER,  
Tacoma, Wash.

Dr. Schiffman extracted five teeth for me, without causing me the slightest inconvenience or pain, and made me an under and upper set which are a perfect success. It gives me much pleasure to testify to the perfect success of his painless and harmless

method of extracting and his success as a filler of plates. Respectfully yours,  
F. W. EDSON,  
Manzana, Cal.

INGLEWOOD, (Cal.) Nov. 27, 1895.  
As regards physical suffering, I am a "super-sensitive," having never been able to obtain the slightest relief by the use of anesthetics. Recently I had three teeth extracted by the Schiffman process, and although two of them were badly ulcerated, the operation was absolutely painless, with no disagreeable after-sensation, and I am pleased to add one more signature to Dr. Schiffman's long list of unsolicited testimonials.  
MRS. J. C. DAVIS.

DUARTE, (Cal.) Dec. 4, 1895.  
Dr. Schiffman extracted a tooth for me WITHOUT A PARTICLE OF PAIN, by his new method.  
RUSSELL PRICE,  
Duarte, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman filled a very sensitive tooth and extracted one ulcerated root for me WITHOUT A PARTICLE OF PAIN, by his new method.  
MRS. O. E. BURKE,  
Orange, Cal.

Those wishing teeth extracted can never go to a better dentist than Dr. Schiffman, who extracts without pain.  
O. P. ALDRICH, Morrovia, Cal.

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that I had an ulcerated tooth extracted by The Schiffman Method Dental Co. without it hurting me the least bit.  
W. L. PINCH,  
Puenite, Cal.

My general health was impaired by the awful condition of my teeth, which were badly decayed and ulcerated. I was weak and nervous, but Dr. Schiffman extracted about 22 teeth and roots for me by his new process, which I can recommend to every one.  
MRS. F. WINN,  
Colton, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman extracted some teeth for me, also did some filling and other work without causing me any inconvenience.  
MRS. W. H. FILLMORE,  
143 N. Sichel St., L. A.

I gladly testify to the skill of Dr. Schiffman's method of extracting teeth. The operator took out two teeth (one a very difficult root) without any pain or inconvenience to me.  
A. T. BEACH,  
Chino Valley Beet Sugar Co.,  
Chino, Cal.

While waiting for the train and nursing a throbbing tooth, I thought of the half-page ad. that I had often seen in the Los Angeles Times. "Dr. Schiffman extracts teeth without pain," etc., etc. To think was to act, I was soon in the chair and that tooth was out, yes, and "without pain," and all for half a dollar. I never got more satisfactory results from a small investment. Dr., thanks awfully, once again.  
R. S. BASSETT,  
Pomona, Cal.

Found It Only Too True.  
Dr. Schiffman extracted for me ten teeth, and I did not mind it a particle. I had been dreading it for some time, and was unable to make up my mind to have it done. But my poor health, which was caused from the badly-decayed teeth, compelled me to have them out, and hearing of Dr. Schiffman's painless method of extracting the very worst kind of teeth, I went and tried it myself, and found it only too true. My ten teeth were out in no time, without any pain whatever. I am more than pleased with his painless method of extracting teeth, and can recommend him to every one who has teeth that must be extracted, and who hesitates for fear of being obliged to suffer the terrible pain.  
MRS. J. M'MORONEY,  
309 W. 27th St.

At the office we have a list of names reaching from here to Pasadena of persons who have had from one to thirty teeth extracted without pain. This list can be seen.

### NOTHING INHALED

And no cocaine used, which is injurious, causes sloughing, etc. The only safe method for elderly people and persons in delicate health. From one tooth to a whole set at one sitting.

You do not have to "take something and run the risk."

We have perfected a system of electric lighting whereby we are enabled to do work in the evening as well as in daytime, and hereafter will be OPENEVENINGS.

## BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

We extract about fifty teeth a day by the Schiffman Painless Method, which is applied directly to the gums, without pain, perfectly harmless, and no bad after effects. Whenever you take gas, vitalized air, or any other vapor, you run a risk, especially if you have weak lungs or heart. By our method you run no risk. BEAUTIFUL SETS OF TEETH on Rubber or Celluloid, ranging in price from \$5 up. People from abroad can come in the morning and wear their Teeth home the same day. Temporary Sets, which look well, and can be worn with comfort, inserted in a few hours after teeth have been extracted. TEETH CLEANED FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR. We have the largest and best equipped office and largest practice in Southern California. We are running Six Dental Chairs and wait on patients without delay. Four Expert Operators and One Lady Operator. No students. Lady assistants always in attendance to wait on ladies and children. If you have teeth that should be extracted, try us and you will never go elsewhere. If we fill your teeth you will never go elsewhere. Only office using the Schiffman Method for Painless Filling.

# SCHIFFMAN METHOD DENTAL CO.

Rooms 22 to 26 Schumacher Block, 107 North Spring Street.

Twenty Years in Practice, Five Years in Los Angeles

Twenty Years in Practice, Five Years in Los Angeles.

### THE UNITED STATES AS A SEA POWER.

#### I.

When in 1797, nearly one hundred years ago, the bright banner of the infant republic, with its sixteen golden stars, was first unfurled above the oaken walls of glorious Old Ironsides, the thunder of her guns announced to the astonished world that England was no longer to be the undisputed mistress of the seas. How well that challenge has been sustained is a matter of record, and were we to pluck from the navy annals of the past century its brightest pages in those pages would be written the history of the United States navy.

But peace, as well as war, has had its victories, and for years the American clipper-built ships were the admiration and envy of all nations, and her warships the fastest and most powerfully armed afloat.

The oaken walls of the old Constitution have given place to those of steel, and the sixteen stars are forty-five; but the flag that will float over the newest of our vessels, the Keokuk, is a banner unsullied by dishonorable defeat, in more than a century of national existence; and a flag that today, as then, floats over the most powerful ship of her class afloat. It was this witty Irishman, Swift, who said "reason is a very light rider and easily thrown off," but there are reasons and reasons, and this particular reason being, by the very nature of things, progressive, it follows that such achievements were not the result of mere luck or chance, but were the inevitable results of generations of hard experience. It was not chance that enabled the Constitution to escape from Broke's formidable squadron; it was not chance that left the Macedonian a helpless wreck before the guns of the United States; nor did chance enter into Perry's magnificent victory on Lake Erie; and still less was there chance in that sublime monument to human valor, the conduct of that noble crew of the Trenton, whose death knell was sounded in their cheers to the escaping crew of the British warship, Calypso, on that dread day at

Apia, when so many brave souls were lost in the fury of the hurricane.

Before entering into a detailed description of our navy as it is today, we will endeavor to briefly review what are universally considered to be the cardinal elements of sea power—i.e., man, gun, armor and speed.

Man being made in the image of God and endowed with reason, is pre-eminent, for everything in nature is subordinate to intelligently-directed human effort and the created machine cannot be greater than the creator, man.

To the gun is given second place, history having plainly shown that, other things being equal, the victory goes to the side having the greatest weight of metal, in other words, to the side carrying the most powerful cannon.

Armor is in third place for several reasons, chief among which are the following: In the days of the old wooden sailing ships the adversary first succeeding in destroying his opponent's top-hammer or rigging, and thereby his power to move at will, possessed an advantage so great that it usually resulted in a handsome victory for himself. Today, sails and rigging are a thing of the past, and the towering yards and graceful spars have given place to the prosaic engine and fiery furnace for which protection against chance shots is absolutely essential to the safety of the ship, however great her speed. Again, no gunners can live and maintain their own gun fire in the face of the terrible storm of projectiles that the modern rapid-firing gun has made possible without adequate armored protection.

The advantages of speed are so generally known as to be scarcely worth enumerating, yet it is well to remember that it confers the power to give or refuse battle, to overtake weak and to run away from powerful enemies, to choose positions of advantage in battle, and in the case of coast defense the ability to defend a more extended coast line.

Man, being the most important factor, a brief review may not be amiss of the causes that have led to the su-

premacy of the American sailorman of today.

By instinct and tradition, the native-born American has a natural love for the sea and its lore. Directly descended from five of the greatest sea powers that the world has ever known, he possesses the dogged perseverance and unflagging energy of the English, the French spirit of militarism, the conservatism of Holland tempering the fire and restless spirit of conquest of the ancient Spaniard and Portuguese.

The early American seaman received his training in the severe, but thorough, school of necessity. The colonies were little more than a fringe of scattered settlements along the Atlantic. Inland channels of commerce were few, and as a rule impassable during a large part of the year. Not only was communication by land difficult, but it was extremely hazardous. Swarms of painted savages inhabited the virgin forests, ready to swoop down with tomahawk and scalping-knife upon the peaceful trader, to plunder and to murder. The hardy settler, dreading less the terrors of the rock-bound shore of the Atlantic than the ambushed savage, soon had aloft on its restless bosom the genesis of what was destined to be two centuries later, the greatest merchant marine of the world.

The soil as a rule being arid, especially along the New England coast, there was little encouragement in the adoption of agricultural pursuits; turning to the sea; however, it was found that fish were abundant, and soon each of the settlements had its fleet of fishing boats.

It was quickly discovered that not only were coast trading and fishing comparatively safe methods of earning a livelihood, but were profitable ones as well. Naturally a large and thriving commerce soon arose, and the fame of it spreading abroad, the coast was soon scarcely second to the famous Spanish Main in the number and daring of the horde of rapacious pirates who infested it.

The colonists now found, as all nations and peoples have found at some time or other in their existence, that their prosperity is vitally dependent on less upon a thriving commercial ma-

rine than upon the means to adequately protect it.

The coasting schooners soon began to bristle with guns, and skill in the use of arms became alike essential to the tiller of the soil and to those who sailed away to the sea in ships. Many and thrilling are the stories that have been handed down to us of the exciting sea fights between the colonists and the pirates and how, after years of fierce conflict, such of the pirates as had escaped hanging in the mean time were finally driven from the seas.

The colonists took part actively and with much credit to themselves in several of the sea expeditions of the English against the French, Dutch and Spanish.

Thus we have seen the school in which the hardy virtues of courage, self-reliance and unflagging energy were implanted in the breasts of the American seaman; a school that made it possible for America to enroll upon the banner of fame the names of Paul Jones, Hull, Perry, Lawrence, Decatur, Farragut, and a host of others too numerous to mention.

So much for the man, for after all the greatest victories are not always those of war, and man will always remain the most important factor in war and in peace, on sea and on shore.

(Arroyo Grande Oracle) A farmer down the valley went out last Sunday to milk his cow. He made a mistake and got into the wrong stall with the mule. He came back to earth Tuesday morning and expects the milk pail down about tomorrow. He used to scoff at the stories about ascensions, but now is thoroughly cured of his skepticism regarding the story of Elijah, and is devoting himself to repairing the roof of his barn before the next rain comes on.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, CARNIVAL.  
Round trip, \$20.00, via Southern Pacific. Tickets sold February 17 and 18, returning up to February 25. Train leaves Arcade Depot 2:30 p.m., arrives Phoenix 8 o'clock the following morning.

What is 4 Worms?

## It's Talk'd

And no wonder,  
When you can get

20% \$1.00 for 80c. 33 1/3%  
\$1.00 for 66 2/3c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS at such a sweeping reduction. "Straws tell which way the wind blows," and our PRICES are blowing the FURNITURE and CARPETS into the homes of the people.

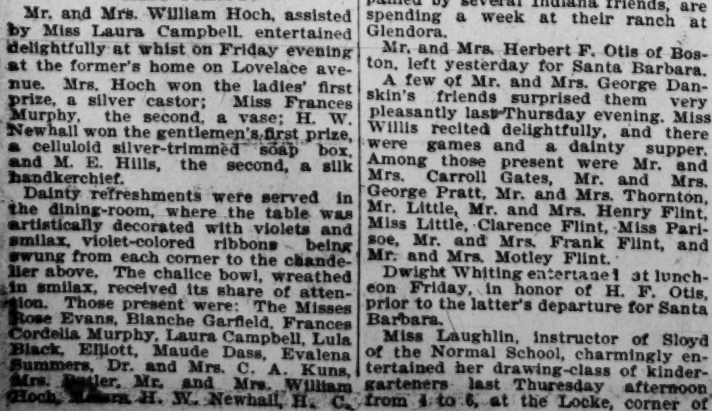
## Our Blue Letter Sale

Will not continue much longer. Therefore, NOW is the time to buy, while the opportunity lasts.

## About.

W. S. ALLEN, 332 and 334  
S. Spring St.





Mrs. William Meyer of Cleveland, O., arrived in Los Angeles last evening for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Verch of South Pearl street. She is accompanied by her son and daughter. Dr. L. G. Meyer and Miss Edna Meyer of Cleveland, O.

Mrs. R. B. Froman entertained at a dinner last night. The table was strewn with violets and the honored piece occupied the center. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. E. Steward, Dr. and Mrs. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wooten, Misses Binford and Mellick, Messrs. Wade Hollingsworth and Cummings.

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**EXCURSION TO SAN DIEGO AND COCONADO.**

Saturday, February 8. One fare for the round trip, tickets good ten days. Two warships in bay, Philippines and Albatross. Grand naval maneuvers. Parade on the ball, etc.

Particulars at Santa Fe ticket office.

tute on Friday evening was a musical entertainment of much merit. The participants were Miss Susie Voight, Waldo Chase, Alice Reynolds, Walter S. Young, E. E. Carter, Miss Lena Du-

23, Knights Templar, Friday night. Of these about forty were from Redlands and as many from Colton. The enjoyable event took place at the Stewart Hotel. The orchestra was from Los

**MOURNING** hats and bonnets rented. No charge to customers. Zobel's, 219 S. Spring.

What is 4 Worms?

**Eczema** From early childhood until I was grown my family spent a fortune trying to cure me of this disease. I visited Hot Springs and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had failed I determined to try S.S.S. and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible eczema was gone, not a sign of it left. My general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease.

**FROM CHILDHOOD** I have often recommended S.S.S. and have never yet known a failure to cure.

GEOR. W. IRWIN, Irwin, Pa.

**SSS** Never fails to cure, even when all other remedies have. Our treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

**What is 4 Worms?**







**CLEVELAND'S**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**  
 PURE &  
 SURE

The illustration shows a woman in a long dress and apron holding a large, dark tin of Cleveland's Baking Powder. The tin has a circular logo with the brand name. The background consists of stylized, swirling lines.



## THE WEATHER.

**DAILY BULLETIN.**  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles.  
Feb. 1—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.1; at 5 p.m. 30.1. Thermometer at 5 a.m. 45 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m. 73; 5 p.m. 80. Wind, 5 a.m. northeast, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m. west, velocity 4 miles. Maximum temperature, 65 deg.; minimum temperature, 45 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m. cloudy; 5 p.m. clear.  
Barometer reduced to sea level.

**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**  
WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on Feb. 1. GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 5 p.m., 75th meridian time.  
Place of Observation. Bar. Ther.  
Los Angeles, clear. 30.10 58  
San Diego, clear. 30.12 52  
San Luis Obispo, cloudy. 30.12 54  
Pismo, cloudy. 30.12 54  
San Francisco, cloudy. 30.12 54  
Eureka, partly cloudy. 30.10 50  
Portland, partly cloudy. 30.10 48

## The Times

## A LL ALONG THE LINE.

By the provisions of the law, the City Council will be obliged to call another annexation election, as a committee appointed to examine the election petition finds more than one-fifth of the names of Los Angeles voters attached to it.

Judging by the smallness of the bribe through which the burglar crawled, an important burglary which occurred Friday night was committed by a very slender man. As a consequence, the slim-jims were under close surveillance by the police yesterday, who were on the lookout for the culprit.

The public is apprised of the fact that this is election year by the taillor utterances of various City Councilmen, who have thus early bespoken their opposition to a water company of Los Angeles and announced their purpose of working for a reduction of the water rates now charged by this concern. This is the annual bluff, and though slightly moth-eaten and worn smooth in spots, it promises to be good for at least one more campaign.

A deed that was both sensible and merciful was done yesterday when a young boy was released from his confinement and sent back to his work. Instead of being thrown into Whittier for "lifting" a handful of cigarettes from a tobaccoist's window. It was only a bit of boyish mischief, for which the lad had been punished sufficiently to make him remember the evils of petty larceny, and now he is given another chance instead of being disgraced for all his boyhood.

Habitues of the City Hall will rejoice that the City Clerk has donned his war paint and declared battle against the microbes that foster and breed in the accumulations of dust around the hall. It was long since conceded that the morals of municipal officials were impervious to sanitary measures, but their surroundings are susceptible of cleansing, and whited sepulchres are superior to the unwashed article. Let the good work go on and more power to the City Clerk's elbow.

People inclined to think that Arizona is a barren Territory should be informed that timber in that section on the Colorado Plateau extends as an almost uninterrupted forest at the Grand Cañon of the Colorado south through the San Francisco Mountains to the northern Bradshaw Mountains and southward into New Mexico. The timber on this plateau is estimated at 8,000,000,000 feet. Other forests in the Territory have 2,000,000,000 feet of timber. Arizona possesses one of the largest unbroken forest areas in the United States.

The man who proposed a good roads bureau for California deserves a laurel wreath. Now the State has two men, the end and aim of whose existence is to wander up and down, stirring and prodding the great lazy, shirking, shiftless public to insist that its servants shall build roads instead of plowing up the dirt, heaping it high in the middle and smoothing it off on the sides under the deluded impression they are benefiting the highways. The bureau fights for road-building, instead of the mal-ana policy of road-patching. The commissioners will hold a public meeting at the Chamber of Commerce at 2 p. m., next Thursday. Come one, come all! Let "rustle" be the watchword.

The idea of a special excursion train from Los Angeles to the Phoenix carnival is a happy one and is endorsed by the Merchants' Association, Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, Manufacturers' Association, Fiesta Committee of Thirty and the County Board of Supervisors. The excursion train will leave Los Angeles Tuesday, February 18, and will arrive in Phoenix on the 19th, remaining there until mid-night of the 20th, when it will start for Prescott, where it will stay half a day, leaving for Los Angeles at noon on Friday and arriving here Saturday afternoon. At Ash Fork the train will be dressed in fiesta colors. There is a suggestion of a float to be provided for the Phoenix carnival to be afterward redressed for the Los Angeles fiesta. Max Meyerberg will be in charge of this display, which is calculated to do much toward bringing Southern California and Arizona into closer relationship.

**COME TO US DIRECT**  
For copper-plate engraving. The only place in the city prepared to do stamping and embossing on fine stationery. The Wheldon & Little Co., society stationers, No. 114 West First street.

**THE BURLARS WERE ARRESTED.**  
But not ours. We still have the best engraver on the Coast. Our specialties, fine engraving and stationery. The Webb-Edwards, Peckham Co., No. 223 South Spring street.

**A SEASIDE TRIP.**  
A delightful one is to Santa Monica, going via Soldiers' Home and Port Los Angeles, the longest ocean pier in the world. Surf bathing is delightful. Mammoth plunge at Santa Monica is allied with water at a temperature of 65 deg. Southern Pacific Sunday round trip, 60 cents. See time-table in this paper.

**Found.**  
Smith's Dandruff Pomade, a sure remedy for dandruff, falling hair and itching scalp. One bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. At Sale & Son's Drug Store, No. 228 South Spring street.

**"Brown's Bronchial Troches"** are of great service in soothing soreness and cough. Sold only in boxes. Avoid imitations.

**EUCALOLINE** has never yet failed in the cure of piles. Try it.

## CLASS DAY.

**Last Hours of the Winter Class of Ninety-six.**  
Friday, February 7, will be a great day in the history of the High School, a day to be marked in the calendar with a broad band of red. It is given over and set apart for the members of the winter class of '96 to rejoice and make glad that their High School work is all done, and the broader field of human endeavor open before them.

In the early days of the school there was but one commencement a year. As the school grew, it was found that this made the classes too large and unwieldy, so it was decided to graduate two classes yearly. This continued for several years, but it was found that the last week before commencement was thrown away, so far as doing any real work goes, while the class day and middle class-day rehearsals, the drilling of commencement speakers, and the various forfeitures that went on, so another change was made. The winter classes now finish their work, and have a class day, but wait to receive their diplomas until June, when the winter and summer classes graduate together.

February 7 will be the exclusive property of the winter class. The festivities will commence the morning of the 7th, with a field day at Athletic Park. Any pupil of the High School may enter the contests, and try his power to win one of the coveted blue ribbons. There will be a mile bicycle race, a baseball throw and shot put, a 100-yard dash, a running broad jump, a standing jump, and hop, stop and jump; a half-mile walk, a mile run, a quarter-mile bicycle race; a 440-yards dash, a fifty-yards dash, and a three-mile handicap bicycle race. There is some talk of a bloomer footrace. The track officials will be chosen from among the faculty and students of the High School, and the members of the school board.

The winter class of '96 will attend in tally-hos, with a liberal display of class colors. When the games are over they will proceed in state to the High School and banquet there.

At 1:30 o'clock that afternoon will be held the class-day literary exercises. The seating capacity of the auditorium is limited, so admittance will be by invitation only. All the members of the Star and Crescent are invited, and this includes the alumni, who are honorary members of the society. The evening of the 7th will be the alumni ball. This will occur at Turner Hall the evening of class day. No efforts are being spared to make it the most successful ever given, and one really by and for High School people.

Strict regulations have been adopted as to the sale of tickets. Tickets will be on sale at 25¢ and 50¢, and at Shepard & Son's. But no ticket will entitle the bearer to admission unless it bears his own signature and the signature of some alumnus.

## NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

**Corner-stone Will Be Laid on Washington's Birthday.**

The Masonic Temple Association of Los Angeles has let the contract for a temple on Hill street between Fourth and Fifth streets. The building will be 52x160 feet and three stories high. On the first floor will be two stores 22x70 feet, and an auditorium or assembly hall, 52x90. The second story will have a hall 32x66 feet, with the necessary ante-rooms, a library and parlors, also a banquet room, 34x66 feet. The third story will have two halls, one of which will be devoted to Scottish Rite Masonry, the other for the Royal Arch Masons, and the Commandery of Knight Templars. The building will be devoted entirely to the uses of the order, except the ground floor.

The ceremonies of laying the corner-stones of the temple will take place on February 22, and will be performed by the Grand Lodge of the State of California. The members of the Grand Lodge will arrive in the city Friday, February 21, and the local Masons will give them a reception on the evening of that day at Masonic Temple, corner of Spring and First streets. The Grand Lodge will be opened at 11 a. m., Saturday, February 22, in the hall of Los Angeles Lodge, No. 42, F. and A. M., and the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone will take place in the afternoon.

Assurances have been received from all over this end of the State that the Masonic fraternity will turn out in a body, and it is expected that it will be a notable event in the history of our city.

## Music at the Park.

The programme to be presented at Westlake Park this afternoon by the Los Angeles Military Band will be: March, "Brotherhood," (Reeves.) Overture, "Pique Dame," (Sappe.) Waltz, "Marian," (Ellenberg.) Robert Bruce Scotch melodies, (Bonducci.) Selection, "Pirates of Penzance," (Sullivan.) March, selection, "Silver Trumpets," (Vivian.) Serenade, "Ye Merry Birds," (Gumbert.) Overture, "Orpheus in der Unterwelt," (Offenbach.) Coconut dance, (Hermann.) Galop, "Tally-ho," (Burnstein.)

**Historical Society.**  
The Historical Society of Southern California will hold its next regular meeting at Mrs. Jeanne C. Carr's residence, Pasadena, Tuesday, February 4, 7 p.m. Members and visitors will take the 1 o'clock electric car at the corner of Spring and Fourth streets. H. D. Barrows will give his recollections of a trip overland 2000 miles by the Butterfield stage route, from Los Angeles through Arizona, New Mexico and Indian Territory in 1880. J. M. Quinn will read a paper entitled "To California via Panama in the Early '60s." Quite a number of the members of the society live in Pasadena and it has been decided to hold occasional meetings in that city.



## ALBATROSS.

**"Hotel del Coronado"**  
The Center of Gravity.  
Grand Reception, Balls and Social Events of the season.  
**HOTEL DEL CORONADO AGENCY,**  
129 N. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

What is 4 Worms?



What is 4 Worms?

## One Week More of the Clearance Sale.

Bargains now reign supreme—The wedding outfits, grand as they are—The Infants' outfits, small as they are—are not so small as the prices of our clearance sale.

**Children's Wear.**  
**Infant's Wear.**  
**Underwear.**

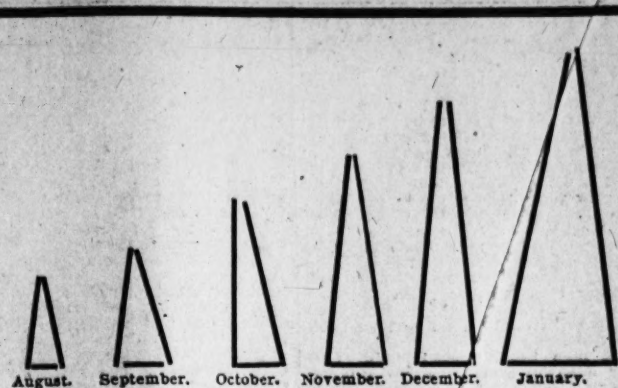
Fine, never-fade, washable Shirt-Waists, in all the new, Spring of '96, colorings and designs at 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25. You make the middleman's profit if you

**Buy of the Maker.**  
Send for Catalogue.  
Goods delivered free in Pasadena.

**I. Magnin & Co.**  
237 S. Spring St.  
Telephone—Black 782.  
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

**Williams Held to Answer.**  
Joe Williams, the negro who was arrested at his wife's religious services last Sunday evening, for assault to murder Laura Clisby nearly two years ago, had his preliminary examination before Justice Morris yesterday. Williams, who claims to be safe in the arms of Jesus, had no counsel. The examination was brief and the defendant was held to answer in \$1500 bail. He will probably plead guilty when his case comes to trial in the Superior Court.

**THE ORANGE BELT LINE.**  
Of the Southern Pacific is the best line by which to see all of Southern California. Fastest trains, best equipment and most convenient service. Time-table in this paper. Get folder with itinerary from any agent or hotel.



The above is the story of our business growth.

## A BUSINESS DOUBLED IN SIX MONTHS

In this age of sharp competition is nothing short of marvelous, and is without precedent in our city.

## IT MEANS

**PROGRESSIVE ENTERPRISE.**  
**MODERN METHODS.**  
**BUSINESS KNOWLEDGE.**  
**LOW PRICES.**

It is with such a house that you wish to trade.

We alone have introduced a modern method in TRUSS SELLING. No inflated prices. Fit and quality guaranteed.

New York Elastic Truss.....\$1.50 10 per cent. off these  
Hard Rubber Spring Truss.....\$2.00 prices during the month  
Leather Covered Spring Truss.....\$2.00 of February.

Book on correct method of Truss Fitting mailed free.

## OUR WAY OF ENCOURAGING PURCHASERS.

Fountain Syringes or Water Bottles, 2 qt. 60c; 3 qt. 60c; 4 qt. 70c.  
Quality guaranteed.  
Gilt Edge Shoe Polish.....15c  
Roll Toilet Paper, per doz.....40c  
Shoulder Braces, worth \$1.....50c  
B. & R. Homeopathic Pellets or Liquid.....3 for 5c  
Rubber Nipples.....3 for 10c  
Curlers, 3 sizes, each.....5c  
Physician's and Surgeon's Soap.....3 for 5c  
Cuticura Soap, per ounce.....10c  
Quinine Capsules or Pills, per doz 10c

Everything at Cut-Rates.

## THOMAS &amp; ELLINGTON,

Cut-Rate Druggists,  
Corner Spring and Temple Streets.

## Gratifying Results

are those derived from the use of "Harrison's Town and Country Paints"—gratifying to the eye, to the taste, to all.

**P. H. MATHEWS,**  
230 S. Main St.

## OLIVES Split by Hand,

So that they can be cured without the use of lye or other harmful chemicals, are sold by

**H. JEVNE, Grocer, 136-138 N. Spring St.**

**DR. FOX'S HEALTH FOOD**

**MADE FROM SELECTED AUSTRALIAN WHITE WHEAT.**  
In a Manner to Retain the Phosphate of the Whole Wheat.  
COOKED AND DIGESTED QUICKLY.  
Prepared at **DR. FOX'S SANITARIUM.** For Sale by all Grocers.

What is 4 Worms?

What is 4 Worms?

**OH! IF I ONLY HAD HER COMPLEXION!** Why it is easily obtained. Use **Pearson's Complexion Powder.**

**LADIES**—Electricity, scientifically applied, permanently removes superfluous hair, moles, birthmarks, wrinkles, etc. Mrs. Shinick, Electrolyst and Complexion Specialist, 223 South Broadway.

## J. T. SHEWARD,

113-115 North Spring St.

Persian Silks. As fine patterns as you will see this year 50c a yard. They are the ruling styles for spring. 20 different styles and colorings. 50-inch All-wool Black Serge. A fine close twill. Rich lustre 75c a yard.

44-inch All-wool Black Serge. An elegant quality. Compares with the usual 75c grade. This lot will be sold for 50c a yard.

One of the finest Mohairs we ever sold. A rich lustre with an extra fine finish. Several patterns. \$1 a yard. The newest styles in black goods for spring.

Unbleached Sheetings. Fine quality. Two yards wide 16c a yard. Ready-made Sheets, with good wide hem, 2 yards wide 90c, a pair. 2 1/2 yards wide, \$1 a pair. 2 1/2 yards wide, \$1.10 a pair.

Large size Damask Towels, 10c each.

Remnants of Domet Flannels, one-third off.

That is the spirit running all through the store.

Steel Hair Curlers. Three sizes, 5c each. Wire Hair Brushes, 16c for the small size; 19c for the large size.

Tooth Brushes, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c. Cloth Brushes, 50c and 75c for goods worth one-third more. Whisk Brooms, 10c and 15c. Large size Rubber Dressing Combs. Special bargains for 10c, 15c and 25c.

Silk Parasols with paragon frames and natural sticks. 22-inch, \$1; 24-inch, \$1.25. Umbrellas from 60c to \$1. Silver and gold mounted handles, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2. New goods. Fast blacks. Will not crack or fade.

Ladies' Wrappers made from the best quality of calico. Embroidered collars. Watteau backs. Full skirts. Waist lined. Large Bishop sleeves. The price \$1. More elaborate work and trimmings for \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Little odd lots are scattered here and there all over the house that we want to close. The way to close them is to cut the price and the price has been cut. In another week we will be in the midst of great alterations and improvements. A new front will be put in. Additions will be made to several departments. We are getting ready for spring.

## Newberry's.



A wonderful Soap, acting like magic with all woolen goods. Will clean Rugs, Carpets and Blankets. Underwear washed with this Soap is left soft as velvet.

Price 10c cake.

Woolens will not shrink if  
**WOOL SOAP**

**J. R. NEWBERRY & CO.,**

Agents,

is used in the laundry. Wool Soap is delicate and refreshing for both purposes. The best cleanser. Buy a bar at your dealer's.

Rayworth, Schodde & Co., Washers, Chicago  
3 Chatham St., Boston. 60 Leonard St., New York

216 and 218 S. Spring St.



## PLATE WORK.

We have in our employ an expert German Plate Workman, and our facilities are such as to make it possible for us to make the latest improved plates at very moderate prices. We are making a beautiful set of teeth on a gold plate as low as \$30.00, or we can give you a splendid set that is giving satisfaction, as low as \$6.00. This means the very best work. None Better.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

## PENNA. DENTAL CO.

Rooms 18, 19, 20 Stowell Block,

226 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Los Angeles, Cal.

## I. T. MARTIN

531 &amp; 533 S. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES CAL.

HOUSES FURNISHED COMPLETE

A Full Line of Bedroom, Parlor and Office

## FURNITURE

Carpets, Mattings, Stoves, Household Goods and Children's Carriages

Highest prices paid for second-hand furniture, carpets and stoves. See these goods; the quality and low prices will surprise you. Open Tuesday and Saturday evenings.

What is 4 Worms?

What is 4 Worms?



## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

The Council Will Order Another Annexation Election.

Water Company Defied by Valorous City Officials.

California Loan and Trust Company to Dissolve—Arrest of Two Horse-Thieves—Release of a Recalcitrant Boy.

The petition for another annexation election was given a favorable recommendation by the Land Committee of the Council yesterday. Various Councilmen are declaring their intention of working for a reduction of rates charged by the City Water Company. Oil Inspector Methvin has filed his first report to the Council. The Goodman case was continued before a Police Commission committee. A short session of the City Council was held yesterday.

All was unusually quiet at the Court-house yesterday. A ripple of excitement was caused by the arrest of two horse-thieves, but no important case was on trial. Renault was arraigned before Justice Young. A much-maligned boy was released by Judge Smith. The California Loan and Trust Company filed a petition for dissolution.

## AT THE CITY HALL.

BIG FIGHT IN PROSPECT.

Councilmen Declare that Water Rates Must Be Reduced.

If the promises of certain members of the City Council count for anything a material reduction in the rates charged consumers by the Los Angeles City Water Company may be confidently expected in the near future.

The present scale of rates is to be in force until July 1, 1896, and then relief from the exorbitant charges of the company is to be given by the Council. That is—Councilmen promise to be depended upon, and the backbone of the city fathers continues in its present state of rigidity.

As noted in The Times of yesterday, the water company has filed with the City Clerk a statement of its receipts and expenditures during the past year. This is to be used by the Council as a basis for calculating the rates to be charged next year. This statement will come before the Council tomorrow, and will be referred to the Water Committee, of which Councilman Munson is chairman. That official declares that a big reduction of rates will be recommended to the Council by the committee unless it should be found that legal obstacles prevent such an action. Councilman Snyder, a member of the committee, favors a reduction of 50 per cent. in the rates at present in force, and says he will work to obtain such a reduction.

## METHVIN'S WORK.

What the Oil Inspector Will Report to the Council.

Oil Inspector Methvin will tomorrow present the oil company report of his work to the City Council.

"Agreeable to instructions and request received in a communication from your honorable body bearing date of December 30, 1895, I beg leave to report that it was impossible for me to obtain the exact dates on which wells were pumping, nor the owners thereof, but herein report that there was an aggregate of 22,000 barrels of oil produced during the month of January.

"The names of the individual firms and corporations producing oil were given to the City Clerk who prepared licenses therefor, said licenses being placed in my hands on the 25th day of January.

"Up to this date I have collected licenses on seventeen wells, amounting to \$25.50, which amount has been turned over to the City Tax and License Collector for which I hold his receipt. Owing to the short time that licenses have been in my possession, I have been unable to present the same for collection. I have prepared books in which all owners' names are duly entered with number of license, so a complete and permanent system will be followed.

"My term of office commenced October 1, 1895. Since that time I have had 'work performed' and have collected a large amount of money for the city. I have discovered during my night inspection, on six different occasions, the gates of oil tanks improperly closed, and the tanks discharging oil in considerable quantities. These I put in proper and safe condition. I have recovered during this time for owners, property that had been removed without leave or stolen to the amount of \$150, and have in process of investigation several cases of reported loss of property. Ordinance No. 27 has been strictly enforced.

The ordinance referred to is the one recently adopted by the Council, by which the operation of the wells in a certain district, is regulated and controlled, and objectionable features of the business done away with.

## COLVER'S CASE.

Charges Against Detective Goodman Heard by the Committee.

The Colver vs. Goodman case, in which charges of improper and unwarranted official conduct on the part of the latter are preferred by the former, was continued yesterday before Police Commissioners Long and Wirsching. No new ground was gone over, the investigation being limited to a rehearing of the Foley or Peterson case, in which Detective Goodman was accused of arresting the Peterson boy, a protégé of Attorney Foley, without swearing out a complaint against him. Goodman submitted to the committee a statement showing the record of the boy Peterson, who went under several aliases, was arrested in 1891, and sent to Whittier as an incorrigible; was arrested December 25, 1893, by Goodman, again arrested in August, 1894, and upon a charge of petty larceny was sentenced to fifty days in the County Jail. February 1, 1895, he was arrested by Officer Davis, and is now serving a three-year sentence in San Quentin for burglary.

Colver filed with the committee a petition for the removal of the name of the boy Peterson from the Penal Code, defining the duties and privileges of officers. The committee adjourned to meet next Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

## IT WILL BE CALLED.

The Petition for an Annexation Election to Be Granted.

The annexation people are to be given another chance to vote on the question of creating "a greater Los Angeles." At the Council session last Monday, a petition was received asking that an election be called for this purpose, and the petition was referred to the Land Committee. This committee will report to the Council tomorrow as follows:

"In the matter of petition No. 57 from

J. E. Young et al., asking that the city call an election to annex certain territory to the city of Los Angeles, we beg leave to report that we find said petitioners constitute more than one-fifth the number of qualified electors of said city of Los Angeles, computed upon the number of votes cast at the last general municipal election held therein, we therefore recommend that the petition be granted, and that the City Attorney be instructed to prepare and present the necessary ordinance calling said election; it being understood that all expenses incurred for rent of polling places and salary of election officers for the precincts outside of the city of Los Angeles are to be paid by the petitioners.

## AFTER THE JANITORS.

City Clerk Luckenbach Decides on a Spring House-Cleaning.

City Clerk Luckenbach has of late been hustling about the different offices in the big brick building, where the municipal officials hold sway, making careful note of the condition of the City Hall, from the standpoint of cleanliness. An custodian of the building the City Clerk is responsible for the care taken of it, and it is his constant task to see that the four colored janitors, who are paid good salaries, sweep and clean the offices, perform the work as it should be done. Of late this work has been sadly neglected, dust having accumulated on the furniture, windows and wall-coverings, until the soul of the City Clerk, who is of Holland Dutch parentage, and a consequent devotee of cleanliness, has been stirred within him, as he contemplated the situation.

Yesterday Luckenbach called the janitors into his private office, and delivered to them a stirring address upon the beauties and benefits of cleanliness. "Why," said the indignant Clerk, "the Board of Education has the High School, a building of thirty rooms, kept in perfect condition, with only two men employed, at moderate salaries, and they have to do the work after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Here you four men have all day, and as much of the night as you wish to work in, and the building is a horrible mess. Cleanliness there must be a change made, and the change has got to be an improvement."

Luckenbach is now preparing a set of rules, by which the janitors will be required to work. These rules will state just what is to be done in each office of the building, in the way of sweeping, washing, scrubbing and dusting, and the janitors will be expected to order their work in accordance with a child's rule book. Although custodian of the hall, Luckenbach has not the power to discharge or employ the janitors, who are appointed by the Council, usually in turn for political services rendered.

## Short City Council Session.

The Council met in special session yesterday, and authorized the City Clerk to advertise for proposals for the carrying of dead animals. The proposals are to be received February 17, at the same time that bids for the garbage contract will be opened. The Supply Committee reported to the Council yesterday approving requisitions on the cash fund, to the amount of \$1103. The committee's report was adopted by the Council.

## AT THE COURTHOUSE.

## THE COURTS.

Young Burglar Discharged After a Good Lesson.

Judge Smith and Asst. Dist. Atty. Williams combined yesterday to give the quality of mercy an extra superlative flavor in the case of Henry Moffitt, a child-like-looking undersized boy of 16, who was caught stealing cigarettes from the Pacific News Depot, and arrested for burglary. Young Moffitt was with Robert Gray at the time, and the boys were arrested together. Gray was sent to Whittier some weeks ago, on a prior conviction for burglary. Moffitt was not brought before the court until yesterday.

When it came the little fellow's turn to be examined, Mr. Williams looked him over benevolently, much as a master might regard a little starved terror, and suggested that this was a case in which leniency might be shown with benefit all around.

There was a kindly twinkle in Judge Smith's eyes, as he looked down at the shabby little fellow before him, with his finger in his mouth and the tears rolling down his cheeks, and he proceeded to question the boy closely about his antecedents and criminal performances. It turned out that the youngster had come out from Cincinnati to Los Angeles with the view of getting a position and working until he had saved enough money to send for his mother. He candidly owned that he had fallen into bad company, and that he had wasted his time when not at work.

On the day in question he and Robert Gray were going down the street together, and they had noticed a store through the window of the cigar-store, and had taken some tobacco and cigars. It was the first offense for young Moffitt, and when he was arrested he fully realized the seriousness of the scrape he had gotten into. He was working for a Mrs. Brown at the time, and she gives him an excellent character.

As it was a very mild case of recalcitrancy, Mr. Williams suggested that the boy be committed to the House of Correction, and that he be given a good lesson. Judge Smith said that it was impossible under a burglary charge. Mr. Williams then proposed to withdraw the information against the boy, and to substitute a complaint for petty larceny, to be filed in the Police Court. The Judge looked thoughtful, and then suddenly remarked: "Mr. Williams, what do you say to just turning him loose?"

Mr. Williams cordially assented, and promptly dismissed the case. The Judge delivered a fatherly lecture to the sobbing boy, and wound up by asking him if he thought he could keep out of similar scrapes in future.

"Yes, sir; I can. I swear it," and a grimy paw was held up above a very earnest and grateful expression, and a mighty relieved boy took this voluntary oath of future good behavior.

## ENTERPRISING HORSE-THIEVES.

Two Rough Characters Arrested Yesterday Afternoon.

Two murderous-looking hobos were lodged in the County Jail late yesterday afternoon, after having given Deputy Sheriff Barnhill and Guy Woodward an exciting chase along the river bottom. They were William Clifford and Thomas Harvey, and the crime for which they were arrested was the theft of a horse and buggy from I. Wickersham's livery stable.

On Friday, the two men went to the stable, hired a horse and buggy, and drove away, but neglected to return. Mr. Wickersham grew seriously uneasy, and sent his son out to see if he could not find a trace of them. Yesterday, while young Wickersham was scouting around with his eyes and ears wide open, he saw the men driving his father's horse down Seventh street, but in a different buggy. He rushed out and claimed the team, but the men grew abusive and told him that the horse

belonged to them. They drove on, but young Wickersham followed them closely, determined to see the thing out, and to recover his father's property. The men twisted and turned, but their purpose was not to be shaken off. He contrived to send a message to his father to send assistance at once, as he had the men in sight, and followed on until at last the thieves stopped in the river bottom, near the old academy. Here they attempted to parley with Mr. Wickersham, claiming the horse, and assuring him that they had no intention of giving it up. He persisted in his demand, and the dispute was growing hotter when the men sent out from the livery stable to young Wickersham's aid arrived upon the scene.

The men then showed fight. One drew a razor, and the other made a pass as though to pull a pistol. While they were quarreling, one of the men from the stable slipped away, ran to a neighboring house, and borrowed a rifle. When he returned, this armed hobo gave way. Snatching a couple of saddles from the buggy, they ran along the river-bed. The men gave chase, and pressed the fugitives so closely that they dropped the saddles, which were full of harness and took to their heels in good earnest.

Young Wickersham left the men following up the trail, and dashed back to town for the police. Sheriff Barnhill and Woodward and Barnhill were sent, and the three set out on horseback from Wickersham's stables. After quite a chase and search, the hobo was discovered hiding among the weeds in the river-bed. They showed a disposition to resist arrest, but the muzzles of the officers' revolvers looked business-like, and they soon came to terms. They were disarmed and handcuffed, and are now securely penned behind the bars.

## Sent Home to Study Up.

Judge Smith does not believe in American citizens who are ignorant of the framework of this government. A young Russian named Mendelson applied for admission yesterday, and easily proved that he had lived in this country long enough to entitle him to a vote. When it came to his knowledge of the Constitution, though, it was a different matter, and a few searching questions revealed his utter ignorance of all that pertains to a republican form of government. He was told to go home and study the Constitution, and then the Judge would begin to think about allowing him a vote.

## Mrs. Sforberg Discharged.

Mrs. Annie M. Sforberg was examined yesterday in Judge McKinley's court for insanity, the commission being Drs. Wills, Davidson and Matthews. The poor woman was evidently unbalanced partly through grief at the loss of a child and partly as a result of a former attack, for she was confined at Agnews for some months during 1893. She was not dangerous, though, and there was no legal evidence that she was positively insane, so she was discharged.

## Renault Arraigned.

J. Renault was arraigned yesterday before Justice Young upon a complaint sworn out by Robert de Kersauson, formally charging the Frenchman with having assaulted 11-year-old Henrietta de Kersauson on January 27, and reciting Renault's former conviction for an assault upon Emma Eichholz, nearly five years ago. He was held for examination, the bail being fixed at \$3000.

## Money in the Treasury.

The monthly statement of Auditor Bicknell, made yesterday, shows a total amount of \$678,921.32 in the treasury, warrants drawn and unpaid amounting to \$11,438.70, and a balance to draw against is \$667,522.50.

## To Dissolve the Corporation.

A petition was filed yesterday by the California Loan and Trust Company, asking for an order to dissolve the corporation, to be dissolved. The company was incorporated on March 24, 1888, and there were stockholders in the company. The petitioners asked for an order to dissolve the corporation, to be dissolved. The company was incorporated on March 24, 1888, and there were stockholders in the company. The petitioners asked for an order to dissolve the corporation, to be dissolved.

## New Informations.

Upon motion of the District Attorney, Informations were filed in Department One of the Superior Court, accusing J. F. Lamoreaux, M. J. Laird of burglary. John Brown is charged with the same offense.

## New Suits.

C. E. Smith has begun suit against J. S. Gwynn, administrator of the estate of J. S. Kohler, deceased, to recover \$533 for services rendered as nurse and companion to Mr. Kohler during his illness. Mr. Gwynn has petitioned for letters of administration of the estate of F. W. Kuhn.

Edward Weibel has begun suit against A. C. Martinez, M. P. Corral and others, to foreclose a note and mortgage for \$700.

Ed Weibel, the wife of Weibel, has brought suit against A. D. Lassell and M. E. Lassell, to foreclose a note and mortgage for \$900.

L. H. Harrell and Son have begun suit against A. E. Harrington et al., to establish a number of mechanics' liens on a lot at the corner of Eleventh street and Westlake avenue.

J. H. Woodward has petitioned for letters of administration of the estate of William F. Dolcater, who died in 1894. The property is valued at \$2475.

Mrs. Lena G. Meeker has filed a petition for appointment as guardian to her son, Charles B. Howe, who is weak-minded and an incompetent.

Jesse Buck has applied for a divorce from George Buck, on the ground of cruelty.

William J. Bricker has applied for a divorce from Addie G. Bricker, on the ground of desertion.

## Court Notes.

The case of Eplers vs. Wannock Bros., an action to recover architect's fees, is still on trial in Judge York's court.

Lewis Harmon was arraigned before Judge Smith on the charge of murder in my bowels and had taste in my mouth; sometimes I was feverish, with hot flushes over skin, and a feeling of burning in the stomach. I was relieved of all these symptoms and I feel perfectly well. Yours truly, Charles Book

## SUPREME COURT.

TWO SAN DIEGO CASES.

Both Are Reversed by the Supreme Bench.

Two decisions sent down yesterday by the Supreme Court contain reversals of the rulings of the lower court, and both relate to San Diego cases.

G. F. De Lany, the plaintiff in an action to quiet title to 160 acres of land, appealed from the judgment and a man named Nell, from whom both plaintiff and defendant derive title, took up

the land in question as a homestead, and on March 15, 1893, conveyed it by deed of grant to Mrs. A. L. Treanor, who on May 5 reconveyed the land in the same manner to Nell. On May 10, a deficiency judgment was entered in favor of Mrs. De Lany against Nell. The land was sold at public auction on June 15, Mrs. De Lany becoming the purchaser. On November 23 of the same year Nell executed a deed of grant to the same land to one Pauly, to whose title succeeded the defendants in the present action, S. E. Knapp and H. A. Howard.

The land, as a government homestead, was not liable for any debt of the defendant, but Nell's deed to Treanor, and her subsequent acquisition title from her, divested the land of its homestead exemption. The conveyance in itself was fraudulent, having been made without consideration and as a mere means of evading the claims of Nell's creditors by putting the property temporarily in Mrs. Treanor's name. The land was not liable for the debt due to Mrs. De Lany in instance of the patent, but the court holds that she should be protected from the effects of this private agreement. She is a bona fide purchaser for value, and is protected against latent equities of which she had no notice. The defendants, deriving their title from Nell after the rights of the plaintiff as purchaser had accrued, occupy the same position as Nell herself. The admission of Mrs. Treanor's deed to Nell was an error for which the order denying a new trial is reversed and the cause remanded.

J. B. Runk appealed from the judgment sustaining the demurrer to the complaint in an action brought against the San Diego Flume Company to recover damages for an alleged malicious prosecution. On July 19, 1894, the Flume Company had Runk arrested and charged before Justice E. J. Enright with having opened a headgate of the flume without authority from the company. He was imprisoned for two hours and compelled to give \$1000 bail for his release. He sued for \$5000 damages. The demurrer was supposed to be submitted on briefs, but a brief was filed in behalf of the respondent. The Supreme Judges fall to see that the complaint is open to attack and the court below is directed to overrule the demurrer.

## THE POLICE COURT.

Paigilist Began Escapes Punishment. Other Petty Cases.

In the Police Court yesterday, Charles Galler, Fred Livingston and Fred Bogan, the alleged pugilist, were tried for disturbing the peace in a negro dive on Alameda street. Galler and Livingston were found guilty, but Bogan was acquitted. The court held that the disturbance took place and did not appear on the scene until after the police had arrived and arrested his two companions. The testimony showed that Galler had scratched or stabbed one of the dusky females with a pin or other pointed instrument, causing the blood to flow, and that Livingston had attempted to move the piano out of the house. Galler was fined \$20 and Livingston \$10. Bogan was discharged.

The complaint against R. L. Dean for disturbing the peace by throwing a cup of salt at a black-eyed fairy, was dismissed on payment of \$5 costs by the defendant.

John Wing, who got drunk and was driving a horse and buggy on the sidewalk at 2 o'clock in the morning, was found guilty of petty larceny. Sentence will be pronounced Monday.

Rosa Espinoza, a Spanish damsel, who has been in court on numerous occasions for drunkenness and vagrancy, was arraigned once more on the latter charge yesterday. Trial was set for February 5.

Tom Salter, a saloon-keeper at No. 416 South Main street, was found guilty of the California charge of misdemeanor, and will be sentenced Monday.

Edward Evans, the Anarchist youth who tore down the Times postage, was arraigned on a charge of misdemeanor, and will be sentenced Monday.

Charles Davis and Fred Lawton, two respectable-looking young men, were caught in the act of carrying away some of the fruit, were fined \$20 each for petty larceny.

The case of C. B. Remington for stealing a book, was taken under advisement till Monday. Remington has respectable social and literary reputation.

The petty larceny complaint against H. D. Brown, for stealing a diamond ring, was dismissed at the request of the complaining witness.

**SLEEPY, DULL,** languid and morose, the way you feel when your liver fails to do its work properly; in consequence you suffer from indigestion, biliousness, and dyspepsia. You have a "sour" stomach, and "play out" feeling, and everything tires you.

Get the liver in action, purify and enrich the blood, and to strengthen and vitalize the whole system, take Dr. Charles' Golden Medical Discovery.

Having a peculiar tonic effect upon the lining membrane of the stomach and bowels, it makes a lasting cure of all stomach, liver and bowel disorders. By increasing the blood supply, as well as enriching it, all the organs of the body are strengthened, and the nerves are fed and rich blood.

Neuralgia is the "cry of the starved nerves for food"; nervous debility and exhaustion, sleeplessness and nervous prostration are in most instances the direct result of a starved condition of the blood. The true way to cure these ailments permanently is to take the "Golden Medical Discovery," which was discovered and prescribed by an eminent physician, Dr. R. V. Pierce, at present the leading medical authority in the world, and is sold by all druggists and medicine men.

A book of 136 pages on "Diseases of the Digestive Organs" will be mailed to any address on receipt of postage, six cents. It contains names, addresses and reproduces photographs of a vast number of people who have been cured of dyspepsia, "liver complaint," chronic indigestion, and kindred ailments by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

**"LIVER COMPLAINT."** Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—A few of my symptoms were heart-breaking, and I was sometimes pale in my bowels and had taste in my mouth; sometimes I was feverish, with hot flushes over skin, and a feeling of burning in the stomach. I was relieved of all these symptoms and I feel perfectly well. Yours truly, Charles Book

**What is 4 Worms?** Anita Cream Beauties BComplexion

**Free to Men.** Anita Cream Beauties BComplexion

**Free to Men.** Anita Cream Beauties BComplexion

**Free to Men.** Anita Cream Beauties BComplexion

## ALMOST A MIRACLE

With Brain and Nerve Shattered into a Thousand Agonies, a Prominent Los Angeles Lady Comes to the Shrine of Health and is Saved from the Horrors of an Asylum. Read the Story as it Fell from the Grateful Lips of a Woman Who Had Suffered.

A Physician's Honor—Nothing is More Precious to the Conscientious Physician Than the Promise He Gives to the Sufferer Who Seeks His Advice, Not for Gold or Ransom, but for the Humanity That Dwells Within the Hearts of Honest Men.

A Committee of Prominent Citizens Ask the English and German Specialists to Extend Courtesies to the Worthy Poor of Los Angeles—In Fulfillment of Our Promise to Those Gentlemen, the Worthy Poor of Los Angeles Will Receive Free Treatment Every Evening from 7 to 8 o'clock.

Why We Succeed and Why Others Fail—Rationalism in Medicine—The Cry of Human Distress Can be Answered if it But Reaches Ears Attuned to its Dissonant Notes—Our Motto: Not One Dollar Accepted from You Unless We Can Afford You Relief—Incorporated for \$250,000—A Combination of Expert Specialists Unequaled in the History of Medicine and Surgery.

## FRIENDS OF THE AFFLICTED.



**A Distracted Woman.** "For the past two months I have been slowly but surely drifting toward the asylum. The pain and misery in my head grew worse day by day. Our family physician did all he could to help me, but matters grew worse till my reason tottered, and I sought my friends at night with a fury because of a disorganized brain. Alarmed at this terrible change in my condition, my relatives hurried to the English and German Specialists and prevailed upon them to visit me.

"That night I found the first relief I had known for months. The tumult in my brain ceased; my nerves, which had seemed to break into pieces at every noise, became calm, and I fell into a quiet, refreshing sleep. I have continued to improve, and am enabled to pursue my usual avocations. I am indebted to the English and German Specialists for the relief they have given me from the madhouse.

"P. O. address, Vernon. We will furnish full address to parties who will call at our office.

**Don't Treat Symptoms.** Our success in curing hundreds of cases has been given up by other physicians largely due to the fact that we do not treat symptoms. We seek out the cause first, and then we are able to subdue the symptoms by removing the cause. This is the great cornerstone of successful medicine, and the expert specialist alone is the master mechanic.

The greatest crime of these days is the habit physicians have of prescribing for symptoms without ever inquiring into the real cause of your trouble. Our expert methods of examination and investigation leave no room for doubt as to the exact nature of your complaint and you can count on relief.

**Cataract! Cataract! Cataract!** \$5.00 A MONTH \$5.00 Includes All Medicines. Our cataract specialist is a master of this disease; his record of cures grows bigger each week, and thousands of former patients speak in name with grateful reverence.

**Diseases of Men.** Old and young, never in the history of California has there been offered to men as complete and perfect a department for their treatment as this.

Our specialist for diseases of men is an able, conscientious, skillful physician; a man of wide experience, who offers you a rational method that has never failed to effect a cure. All private diseases of men, impaired manhood from indiscretions, early habits or excesses are quickly cured.

Stricture and chronic discharges cured by a method known only to this specialist. Call or write him, in fullest confidence. Everything confidential! Remember his evening office hours—7 to 9 p.m.

**Rheumatism.** In the hands of our specialist quickly yields to treatment. You consult him free of cost. There is no longer any excuse for your rheumatic misery. We offer you relief at a very small cost.

**Free to Men.** Free to Men. One week's treatment absolutely free to prove the unequalled success of our English Hospital Method.

In the cure of all diseases of men. Our specialist will give one week's treatment free. This method was introduced and discovered by our English specialist and is not known to any other physician on earth.

Stricture, Gleet and all private diseases quickly yield to this painless, sure and safe method. Consultation is free. Come and talk with him. We are successfully treating hundreds of patients by mail. If you cannot call, write for question list and our new Guide to Health.

**Remember Consultation is Always Free.** —THE—

**English and German Expert Specialists,** Byrne Bldg., Cor. Third and Broadway, Los Angeles.

Office Hours—8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays, 9 to 11 a.m.; evenings, 7 to 9 p.m.

## City of London,

213 South Broadway.

This week we intend to close out our entire stock of **BLANKETS and COMFORTERS.** This is your last chance.

## City of London,

213 South Broadway.

Wise men ne'er sit and wait their loss, but take the Keeley Treatment.

The Keeley Institute, Cor. N. Main and Commercial Sts., Over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

**Waverley Bicycles**

**\$85.**

Strictly High Grade.

ARTHUR S. BENT, 651 S. Broadway.

**What is 4 Worms?**

**\$100 Bicycle Free.**

In order to introduce our matchless "Empress" 1896 wheel we will give free of charge to one of the United States one of our "Empress" Bicycles to each of the persons obtaining the greatest number of words out of the letters contained in "The Empress Bicycle Company."

The conditions of competition sent stamped addressed envelope to "Empress Bicycle Co., 77 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill."

**What is 4 Worms?**

**Optical Company.**

228 WEST SECOND STREET. Bet. Spring and Broadway. Eyes Tested Free by a Regular Graduate in Optics.

Solid Gold Frames, the best made... \$2.50  
Steel, Nickel or Alloy Frames... \$1.50  
The Best Lenses Made, per pair... \$1.50  
Nothing better to be had at any price.  
Telephone 1499. 228 W. Second St.

**What is 4 Worms?**

**Don't Order Until You See**

**B. GORDAN**

ALL WORK WARRANTED AND REPAIRS ONE YEAR FREE

213 S. Spring St. opp. N. Main, Los Angeles

**What is 4 Worms?**



## A CELEBRATED CASE.

**OFFICE HOURS;**  
9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m.  
Sundays, 10 to 12 a.m.  
Evenings—Wednesdays and Saturdays,  
days, 7 to 8.

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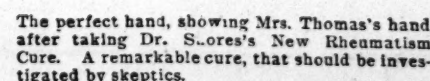
**PARLORS,**  
Hedrick Block, corner First street  
and Broadway.

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**Consultation and Examination**  
**FREE.**

**PARLORS,**  
Reddick Block, corner First street  
and Broadway.

**Consultation and Examination**  
**FREE.**



**Consultation and Examination  
FREE.**









## ORANGE COUNTY.

**SANTA ANA GETS THE LIMITED EXPRESS TELEPHONE SYSTEM.**

**Anaheim Contributes an Insane Man to the Highlands Asylum—Several Interesting Entertainments in Santa Ana—Greenberry's Body Found.**

**SANTA ANA, Feb. 1.**—(Regular Correspondence.) At last Santa Ana is to have the limited express system of telephones. About six months ago the Sunset Telephone Company changed its contracts for phones in this city from the old system to the limited express system, but on account of the rush of work that was precipitated upon the company in the changing of the instruments in so many other cities, the work here has been delayed until the present time.

But the company is here now, though, with a large force of workmen and the changing will be done just as rapidly as possible, and within the next ten days it is expected that the new system will be in full and complete operation. The company is bringing up "Central" and waiting for time immemorial for all connections to be made and the welcome sound of the other fellow's voice at the opposite end of the line, the subscriber simply steps up to the phone, takes the receiver in his left hand, which is automatically notified of the "Central" and there you are ready for the conversation. When you hang up your phone you are done.

When this system is completed Santa Ana will have strictly an up-to-date telephone system.

**DECLARED INSANE.** I. V. Albion of Anaheim, was brought to the county seat today (Saturday) and taken before a board of medical examiners and Superior Judge Towner on a charge of insanity. The medical board after hearing the evidence and examining him, pronounced him insane and Judge Towner committed him to the asylum for the weak-minded at Highland.

The medical board after hearing the evidence and examining him, pronounced him insane and Judge Towner committed him to the asylum for the weak-minded at Highland. The unfortunate fellow has not yet become violent to any great degree, except at times, but it was thought best by his friends to send him where he could receive the best of care and medical attention. Mr. Albion has lived in Anaheim for the past eight or ten years and is a native of the state. Deputy Sheriff Uim and A. D. Porter took the unfortunate fellow to Highland on the evening train.

**ANOTHER LAW SUIT.** The First National Bank of Santa Ana has begun suit against Thacker Bros. of Chicago, to recover a sum of money that is alleged to have been due on a crop of oranges sold last year to them by E. P. Miller of El Modena. According to an agreement between Thacker Bros. and Mr. Miller, the former agreed to pay the price for the crop of oranges as follows: Four hundred dollars when picking was begun and balance at the rate of \$300 per car as fast as shipped, until full amount was paid.

The plaintiff now alleges that there is yet due on the contract. The suit is believed to be a recovery of the same. Mr. Miller having assigned the claim to the First National Bank, that institution has begun suit for collection.

**AWAITS IDENTIFICATION.** A number of stolen articles, gathered in by the officers in the arrest of the gang of tramps Friday evening on Santa Clara avenue, mention of which was made in the "Times" of yesterday, are at Justice of the Peace Freeman's office awaiting identification. Among the articles are several blacking brushes, clothing, wigwags, hammers, chisels, ladies' rubber shoes and orange clippers.

Charles Kelly, one of the fighting tramps, had to have his head sewed up today as a result of the fight with the officers. He says he thought he could lick any officer that was sent against him, but he found Bob Graham and his club too much for him.

Eight of the even dozen that were gathered in Friday night were taken today before Justice of the Peace Freeman and given five days each in the County Jail. The other four taken before Justice Freeman were given five days and they gently waited out of sight.

**THAT SECOND CONCERT.** The second of a series of concerts given by Prof. Ludwig Thomas, was given in Santa Ana Friday evening in the Presbyterian Church to a large and appreciative audience. The appearance of the Misses Chaffee, recent arrivals from Illinois in the musical circle of Santa Ana proved to be a decidedly pleasant surprise and the young ladies were complimented with repeated encores.

Following is the programme, each selection of which was well received: March, orchestra; "Gloria," combined choir; duet (organ and piano); Miss Happy Smith and Prof. Ludwig Thomas; "Friday Night at the Atrium," orchestra; duet, "My Beloved and the Flowers," Misses Ella and Minnie Chaffee; cornet solo, W. Frank Harris; soprano solo, "Night Time," Miss Ella Chaffee; piano solo, "Miserere," Prof. Ludwig Thomas; chorus, "Hallelujah," combined choir.

**BODY WASHED ASHORE.** Deputy Coroner Mills received word tonight that young Greenberry's body had been washed ashore near where he was captured yesterday in a small boat near Balboa Chico Bay, and has gone out to bring the body to this city. Greenberry has been a resident of Westminster for the past several months but formerly lived at Riverside, where he got into a brother living. He was twenty-five years old and an expert fisherman.

**KICKED BY A HORSE.** John McFadden a well known resident of this city was kicked by a horse this evening and seriously injured. He was found some time after the accident in a senseless condition.

**ORANGE COUNTY BREWSTER.** The residents of Seventeenth street in Santa Ana are petitioning the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company to construct and cement a new ditch on the south side of their street, from Grand avenue to Main street. It is claimed that the cementing of the ditch is necessary before the street can be properly improved.

The foreman of Maj. George H. Bonebrake's ranch at San Juan Capistrano has just planted between four and five hundred more English walnut trees, as well as other fruit trees on the ranch. R. J. Belford at the same place has

planted out as many or more apricot trees.

The Junior Society of the Christian Church, assisted by the seniors, gave a very interesting temperance entertainment in the church in Santa Ana Friday evening. A very large crowd was present, standing room being at a premium during the rendering of the entire programme.

The farmers west of the river in this county were never much busier than they are at the present time, sowing barley, planting potatoes and raising garden, all of which is a direct result of the recent useful rain showers.

A correspondent from El Toro writes that the tools to be used in the sinking of the first prospect well for oil in the hills near that place will be on hand in a few days, when work will be begun at once on the well.

W. C. Thompson of Santa Ana, who is probably taking the superintendency of a large mine, Mr. Thompson is a brother of Mrs. T. C. Butler of Santa Ana.

Mrs. E. O. McIntier, formerly of Santa Ana, was given a reception Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Burns. Many ladies called between the hours of 3 and 5 p.m.

W. B. Strother of Iowa Falls, Iowa, and family are looking over Southern California. Mr. Strother is an old friend of R. Q. Wickham of Santa Ana, with whom he is visiting at present. Elvin Sanders and W. J. Dement and their families from Eastern Oregon are recent arrivals in Santa Ana. They all come with a view of making that city their future home.

The St. Cecilia Society of Orange will give a concert and tableau entertainment Tuesday, February 18, at the residence of William H. Burnham. Proceeds will go to the Episcopal Guild building fund.

The United Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana held an interesting and entertaining Friday evening at the residence of S. H. Finley on South Main street.

Rev. Dr. Garion of the First Baptist Church of Santa Ana has signified his intention of resigning his pastorate in that city.

C. H. Parker of Santa Ana was taken seriously ill Friday evening and at this writing is not able to leave his home.

This is the mushroom season, when many good masses may be gathered from the district hillsides.

Mrs. W. S. Raymond of Santa Ana has been confined to her room the past several days.

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY.** Coll Tightening Around the Suspected Indian Murderer.

**SAN DIEGO, Feb. 1.**—(Regular Correspondence.) Closer and closer do the coils of convicting evidence gather about the Indian, Harjo, on trial for murdering Mrs. Sandrock, as the case progresses before Judge Pierce. Deputy Sheriff Jennings tells the court how the prisoner's shoes fitted to a pair of tracks of a horse, brought about by the heavy shipments of frozen fruit from Riverside. The association believes it to be good policy to place their feet on the tracks of the horse, throughout the East as a demonstration of freedom from frost, and to do this, for a few days, will shade the price of the commodity.

**DISLIKE THE FAIR DATE.** The Junior Mechanics Friday evening passed a resolution declaring that the attempt of San Bernardino to organize a counter-attraction for Washington, and the end of the fatal club made his preparations for that date, could only be construed as a menace to the goodwill existing between the two cities.

The fleet of naval vessels in this port will be augmented by the arrival of the Italian cruiser, Cristoforo Colombo, which has as first lieutenant, Prince Luigi di Savoia, Duke of Abruzzi, and as second lieutenant, Prince of Monaco. The ship is now at Victoria, where the Duke's twenty-third anniversary was celebrated with appropriate ceremonies. The Cristoforo Colombo was built in Venice in 1892, and is 275 feet long, 11 wide, with 2750 tons displacement. Her 378 horse-power engines drive her at a fourteen-knot speed. The armament consists of two 12-inch guns, two 8-inch guns, and two 6-inch guns. There is a crew of 193 men and nineteen officers, the commander being Alessandro Bertolini.

February 18, the United States monitor, Monadnock will come into this harbor for the first time. This vessel is 260 feet long, 55 feet beam, with a mean draft of feet, and a displacement of 3800 tons, indicated horsepower 3000, speed 14 knots. The ship has two heavy turrets and a military mast. Her guns include four of the latest 10-inch guns, each of which is 35 feet long, and weighs 28 tons, with a range of six miles. The secondary battery consists of two six-pounders, two three-pounders, two Hotchkiss cannon, two Gatling guns. She is armed with steel armor, 18 inches thick in front, 11 inches in the sides, and 14 inches in the bottom. The Monadnock is one of the most efficient coast-defense vessels now in Uncle Sam's navy.

Simon O'Connell is sentenced to two years at Folsom for attempting to rob Wells, Fargo & Co., express office in this city.

The San Diego Water Company files its annual report showing the gross receipts for 1895 to be \$100,632; gross expenses \$112,522. It is reported that the Cuyamaca road will build an extension through the Valley, from the Davis station, entering El Cajon Valley near the ranch of Maj. Chase, and then on to Bostonia and a connection with the present line of the road about Santa. The cost of this work will be about \$50,000.

It is expected that the ship H. Blackbird will soon be at Yokohama for a cargo for New York. The naval reserves name their new ship, the USS Albatross, and their flag the Hartford. The United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross, now in this harbor, will do a good deal of work off the coast in the way of obtaining specimens from the bottom of the ocean, temperatures, specific gravity of deep sea waters, velocity of the currents, etc.

The Hon. John D. Works, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of this State, goes to Los Angeles today to reside permanently, and practice law in the firm of Wells, Works & Lee. Capt. C. S. Cotton of the United States steamer Philadelphia, and Mrs. Cotton are at the Hotel del Coronado. A. S. Neal, of the Albatross and Mrs. Neal are at the Hotel Florence. Daniel Lever, the San Francisco capitalist, returned northward on Friday. S. C. Taylor of Denver and Miss Anna Lewis were married by the Rev. E. E. Klipp on Friday.

**ASK ANY ONE** That is using my furnace how he likes it. If you don't know who they are, send for circular. F. E. Browne, No. 214 S. Spring st.

**ELECTRIC** oil stoves or hot-air furnaces—take your choice to heat your house this winter. Write for circular. F. E. Browne, No. 214 S. Spring st.

**THE** ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Guild are preparing for a Valentine social to be given at the guild hall on the evening of the 12th inst. Tea will be served in the afternoon.

There seems to be a decided lull in operations that the Santa Fe Railroad Company started so energetically several weeks ago toward the building of

## SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

**FRUIT EXCHANGE GUARANTEES ITS ORANGES UNHARMED BY FROST.**

The Good Road Commissioners' Conference with the Supervisors—Dividing the Burden of Road Expenses—Sues the Sheriff for Her Property.

**SAN BERNARDINO, Feb. 1.**—(Regular Correspondence.) The San Bernardino County Fruit Exchange, representing the Colton, Highland, East Highland, Rialto and Redlands affiliated associations, has prepared a proclamation guaranteeing them that fruit is free from injury by frost. A careful inspection of these districts, as reported in a recent article on frosts, published in the Times, shows that the assertions of the exchange are strictly true, as there is absolutely no frozen fruit in Colton, Rialto, Highland, East Highland or Redlands.

**GOOD ROADS COMMISSION.** The Good Roads Commission had a long session last evening at the county seat. They propose to divide the roads in the State into three classes; the general highways, to be supported by the State, the cities contributing their part of the expense; the laterals, to be maintained by the counties; and the purely local thoroughfares, to be supported by the cities. The commissioners in general looked with favor on the proposition.

**SAN BERNARDINO BREWSTER.** Marie Wainwright appeared before a small audience Friday evening, in a light presentation of "An Unequal Match."

C. A. Lother, who was run down by the Singer sewing-machine wagon, is still in a hospital. He has suffered a slight fracture of the skull.

Theresa Jackson has brought suit against Sheriff J. Holcomb. She alleges that Holcomb took charge of the mercantile goods of the firm of Jackson Bros. on attachment suit, Haas, Baruch & Co., and claims that the goods are her property, and not the property of her sons. She sues for possession of the goods and \$1000 damages.

**REDLANDS.** Orange-growers Will Begin Picking Fruit Again.

**REDLANDS, Feb. 1.**—(Regular Correspondence.) The Orange Growers' Association has decided to pick oranges again next week, for practically the first since the holidays. Manager Ruggles said today that notwithstanding the pledges made by the association that the fruit is absolutely free from frost, there is a feeling of scepticism throughout the East, and it is necessary to pick the fruit to show that it is good. The association believes it to be good policy to place their feet on the tracks of the horse, throughout the East as a demonstration of freedom from frost, and to do this, for a few days, will shade the price of the commodity.

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February 18, the United States monitor, Monadnock will come into this harbor for the first time. This vessel is 260 feet long, 55 feet beam, with a mean draft of feet, and a displacement of 3800 tons, indicated horsepower 3000, speed 14 knots. The ship has two heavy turrets and a military mast. Her guns include four of the latest 10-inch guns, each of which is 35 feet long, and weighs 28 tons, with a range of six miles. The secondary battery consists of two six-pounders, two three-pounders, two Hotchkiss cannon, two Gatling guns. She is armed with steel armor, 18 inches thick in front, 11 inches in the sides, and 14 inches in the bottom. The Monadnock is one of the most efficient coast-defense vessels now in Uncle Sam's navy.

Simon O'Connell is sentenced to two years at Folsom for attempting to rob Wells, Fargo & Co., express office in this city.

The San Diego Water Company files its annual report showing the gross receipts for 1895 to be \$100,632; gross expenses \$112,522. It is reported that the Cuyamaca road will build an extension through the Valley, from the Davis station, entering El Cajon Valley near the ranch of Maj. Chase, and then on to Bostonia and a connection with the present line of the road about Santa. The cost of this work will be about \$50,000.

It is expected that the ship H. Blackbird will soon be at Yokohama for a cargo for New York. The naval reserves name their new ship, the USS Albatross, and their flag the Hartford. The United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross, now in this harbor, will do a good deal of work off the coast in the way of obtaining specimens from the bottom of the ocean, temperatures, specific gravity of deep sea waters, velocity of the currents, etc.

The Hon. John D. Works, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of this State, goes to Los Angeles today to reside permanently, and practice law in the firm of Wells, Works & Lee. Capt. C. S. Cotton of the United States steamer Philadelphia, and Mrs. Cotton are at the Hotel del Coronado. A. S. Neal, of the Albatross and Mrs. Neal are at the Hotel Florence. Daniel Lever, the San Francisco capitalist, returned northward on Friday. S. C. Taylor of Denver and Miss Anna Lewis were married by the Rev. E. E. Klipp on Friday.

**ASK ANY ONE** That is using my furnace how he likes it. If you don't know who they are, send for circular. F. E. Browne, No. 214 S. Spring st.

**ELECTRIC** oil stoves or hot-air furnaces—take your choice to heat your house this winter. Write for circular. F. E. Browne, No. 214 S. Spring st.

**THE** ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Guild are preparing for a Valentine social to be given at the guild hall on the evening of the 12th inst. Tea will be served in the afternoon.

There seems to be a decided lull in operations that the Santa Fe Railroad Company started so energetically several weeks ago toward the building of

its Pomona and Elmore division. The engineers, who were in the field, were expected to begin operations in this immediate vicinity by this time, but they have either been retired from work or have been transferred to other remote localities, for none of them have been seen hereabout for two or more weeks.

**SANTA MONICA.** Burglars Take the Useful but Leave the Ornamental.

**SANTA MONICA, Feb. 1.**—(Regular Correspondence.) The house of D. Desmond of Los Angeles, situated at No. 314 Second street this city, was entered by burglars either Wednesday night or Thursday night and a quantity of bedding and other articles was taken. The building is used by the family when at beach but at other times has been vacant. Mr. Desmond's son, C. C. Desmond, lives only a few doors away, and he and his wife made frequent visits to the place to see that it was aired and that everything was all right. They left the windows open for several hours Wednesday afternoon and closed them and locked the house that evening. They did not again visit the place till Friday evening, when they found it had been entered and a large quantity of various articles stolen. The next house on one side is unoccupied and the next door neighbors in the opposite direction were away till about midnight Thursday evening. Mrs. Desmond of Los Angeles was informed of the burglary and she came to this city this morning and saw what had happened. It was found that nearly all of the pillows, sheets and other covering had been taken from three beds. The bureau drawers had been pulled out and left empty, a good deal of linen being removed. A lamp left on a bracket was removed to another room. Other lamps were also found in different places from where they had been left. A stock of dishes was left apparently undisturbed, but a number of kitchen utensils were missing. Among these was a spider, which had been left in a cupboard nearly out of sight. A few articles of clothing and a few other things were also missing. Judging from appearances the theft was executed with haste, the burglar being thoroughly ransacked. No matches were found on the floors and this fact, together with the disarranged condition of the lamps, seems to afford foundation for the belief that the burglar, or burglars, used the lamps to furnish light for their operations rather than for warmth.

It is thought someone may have entered the house Wednesday afternoon and been taking things until the burglar was closed that evening. The rear door was left locked with the key in the keyhole from the inside. After the door was closed and unlocked it is therefore possible that some kind of tool was used to turn the key from without and that the burglars thereby effected an entrance.

Some of the articles stolen, although not of great intrinsic value, were highly prized as they had been kept by the family for many years. The character of the articles taken, as well as that of those left, lays foundation for the theory that the thieves did not intend to sell their booty but rather intend to use it. The yard in the rear of the house is comparatively secluded and from it a gateway leads to an alley which is frequented during the night. The officers have been informed of the theft, but there seems little chance of catching the burglars.

**SANTA MONICA BREWSTER.** The Klans Lady Orchestra, which has arrived from Ogden, Utah, has been engaged for the winter season for the Hotel Rialto. The orchestra is composed of four women musicians who play the violin, flute, cornet and piano. The park on the ocean front is being plowed between California and the northern city limits, preparatory to setting out trees donated by the management of the State Forestry Station.

Prof. A. J. Swartz of the College of Science, Los Angeles, will lecture in Odd Fellows' Hall at 8:30 p.m., Sunday, Feb. 1, on the subject of "The Earth and the Atmosphere." The lecture will be given in the evening. This is the same orchestra that was at the Acadia during the winter season. The orchestra is composed of four women musicians who play the violin, flute, cornet and piano. The park on the ocean front is being plowed between California and the northern city limits, preparatory to setting out trees donated by the management of the State Forestry Station.

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## RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

**BUILDING GOOD ROADS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.**

The Disc Harrow Must Be Chased to Its Lair—Riverside County Will Have the First New Town of the Year.

**RIVERSIDE, Feb. 1.**—(Regular Correspondence.) James Maude and R. C. Irvine of the Good Roads Commission, met with the Supervisors Friday and the matter of roads was discussed at length. The commissioners urged the desirability of doing permanent work as far as possible and wasting little time on patching up old roads. J. W. Nance said today, while commenting on the Good Roads Commission, that about the worst destroyers of roads that came to his attention were the disc harrows, so common through the country. Many a good road has been cut up and prepared for ruin by the habit of the farmers of running harrows along the roads, allowing the discs and teeth to break the crust of the ground. He thought it ought to be a misdemeanor to thus cut up good roads.

**A NEW TOWN.** The first new town to be organized in Southern California in 1896 is to be located on the La Bonta tract in the district known as West Riverside. A large number of families have recently come from the East and settled there.

**RIVERSIDE BREWSTER.** Prof. P. W. Search of Los Angeles will lecture at Y.M.C.A. Hall next Tuesday evening on educational questions.

Abbott B. Clark of San Francisco will give a course of lectures on "Theosophy" in Odd Fellows' Hall, beginning Sunday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

Co. M will elect a captain and lieutenant Monday evening.

The Southern Pacific road-bed is now graded to Fourteenth street, the big fill having been completed.

Orange shipments have dropped to three or four cars per day.

**California State Exposition**

Applications for exhibition space, or for concessions of any kind, in the CALIFORNIA STATE EXPOSITION, to be held in Madison Square Garden, New York, May, 1896, should be filed at the Executive Office, New York, or before March 1st.

Application blanks, diagrams and descriptive pamphlets can be secured at the office of this paper. Address all communications to:

WALTER H. WICKES, Manager, Madison Square Garden, New York.

**What is 4 Worms?**

**THE** Klans Lady Orchestra, which has arrived from Ogden, Utah, has been engaged for the winter season for the Hotel Rialto. The orchestra is composed of four women musicians who play the violin, flute, cornet and piano. The park on the ocean front is being plowed between California and the northern city limits, preparatory to setting out trees donated by the management of the State Forestry Station.

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## A SHAMPOO

WITH CUTICURA SOAP.





## GOLD-BUGS IN BUSINESS.

THEY HAVE BRANCHED OUT AS BURGLARS.

Jewelers and Opticians' Stores Are Their Field of Operation—The Boston Optical Company's Store Looted—Nothing but Gold Stolen.

Gold-bugs of a very pronounced type have gone into the burglary business in Los Angeles. These "varmints," with rare discrimination, prey only on goods that are gold of the highest degree of fineness. Jewelers' and opticians' shops are their chief places of visitation.

The last place raided by the gold-bug burglars is the store of the Boston Optical Company, No. 228 West Second street, less than a stone's throw from the police station. The job was done during the wee sma' hours of Saturday morning, and no man molested or made them afraid. So successfully did they operate that they were able to walk away with something over \$600 worth of gold spectacle frames, in their pocket.

The store of the Boston Optical Company adjoins Nolan & Smith's real estate office, from which it is separated only by a thin board partition. The firm carries a heavy stock of optical goods, gold spectacle frames forming a very material portion of the stock. The store is open from 8 o'clock between 8 and 9 p.m., and an electric light is invariably left burning all night in the center of the room, thus making nearly the whole interior visible from the street. Nolan & Smith's office is not lighted at night. The thieves evidently were cognizant of this, and had planned the robbery carefully.

Nolan & Smith's office was entered from the rear, whether by the gold-bug burglars has not yet been determined. The thieves taking advantage of the darkness in this department of the building, pushed a roller-top office desk from the rear to a point about twenty feet from the front door, then placed it endwise against the partition dividing the real estate office from the opticians' store. The desk thus formed a bulwark behind which the burglars could work unseen by any one that might chance to pass the front of the building. The screen was further heightened by hanging a large wall-map over the desk.

Behind this barrier the burglars, working in perfect security, sawed a section out of the thin partition near the floor, and through this hole, which was not more than twelve or fourteen inches square, gained entrance to the opticians' store. The burglars then took the full glare of the electric light to see a bold thing to do, but that the job was well-planned, is shown by the fact that the hole was cut through the wall near the floor, immediately behind a small transverse partition about four feet high, leaving the front part of the store from the office in the rear. By keeping in a stooping posture, the burglars could move around behind this partition without exposing themselves to view. Then crawling into the front of the store where the show-cases containing the goods were kept, they were still screened from outward view by curtains drawn across the lower part of the show windows.

Thus concealed they took several trays full of gold spectacle rims from the show-cases, and even made so bold as to reach over the curtains and take a tray out of the show window, probably first having peeped through the crevices and made sure that no one was in the street who might detect them.

Having taken all the high-grade spectacle rims in sight, the burglars made their escape by the same route by which they entered. That they were experts at the business is shown by the fact that they took nothing but solid gold rims of standard fineness. Plated ware and six-carat gold was carefully avoided. Neither were any rims taken that had lenses in them. M. G. Thompson, manager of the store, estimates the total value of the goods stolen at something over \$600, actual cost.

The theory of the detectives is that the theft was committed for obtaining gold only. After the screws and rivets are removed the gold rims will be melted and sold as bullion.

The burglary of the store of the Webb-Edwards-Peckham Company and M. Lissner & Co., last Monday night is supposed to have been committed by the same persons. Then, as in this case, only gold goods were taken. There is no definite clue to the burglars, but it is positively known that they were not fat men, or they could not have crawled through so small a hole. Whoever did the job or helped to do it, had thoroughly familiarized himself with the premises.

## A MISSING MAN.

Leslie M. Day Last Heard of in Merced.

County Clerk Newlin has received a letter from Maggie M. Day of the Western Union Telegraph Company in Ogden, Utah, asking for information concerning her brother, Leslie Madison Day, born in Cynthia, Ky., who had come to California to make a home for his mother and sisters, but had not been heard from for several years. The missing man was a lawyer, and also a graduate of civil engineering. After he came to California his people heard from him regularly for a year. The last letter was written from Merced, and then he suddenly ceased writing, and the family never heard from him again, except once, when friend met him in San Francisco and was told that he was doing well in his profession in some town in the interior. As the missing man was an affectionate and considerate son and brother the family fear that only death or dire misfortune can account for his strange silence.

Mr. Newlin ordered a thorough examination of the Great Register and probate records, and also of the city directories and the death register, for the last ten years, but he was forced to send word that he could find no trace of Leslie Madison Day.

## A Crib Burned Out.

The upsetting of a lamp in an Alameda-street crib at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon caused a small conflagration in the Tenderloin district. One crib, occupied by old Mme. Rose Sollicite, was burned out and an adjoining one was slightly damaged. The flames were extinguished by the department before further damage was done. The loss, \$200, falls on the proprietor of the property, B. Ballerino.

## RIVERSIDE DAY EXCURSION, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5.

Regular Southern Pacific excursion. A through special train, on fast time, over the direct line (no loop). Citizens will entertain in Riverside's warm hospitality. A stop of twenty minutes will be made at the Old Mission, San Gabriel, which will be opened for the occasion. Round trip, \$1.75. Special train will leave Arcade Depot 9 a.m., Pasadena 9:25 a.m.

Rupture. Prof. Joseph P. European specialist, formerly of Berlin, Germany, now located at No. 321 South Broadway, Los Angeles, is a practical ruptured specialist and manufacturer of the latest patent trusses (his own invention) for curing rupture; also corrects curvature of the spine; female supporters, etc. Each case will be made to fit. Over forty almost helpless cases of two to twenty years' standing, some twice broken, are today cured and have no more use for truss. Patients from 2 to 75 years of age, information and testimonials will be sent free on application.

## HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS.

Preparing for the Teachers' Association Meeting.

A number of the High-school principals of Southern California met in the library of the County Superintendent of Schools' office in the Courthouse yesterday afternoon. There is to be an important educational conference on Los Angeles on March 26, 27 and 28. On those days there will be a meeting of the Southern California Teachers' Association.

One of the three days will be given over to the discussion of high-school work. The chief business of yesterday's meeting was to arrange a program for that day.

There will be five special points for consideration—the requirements for admission, the best course of study for small high schools having only two or three teachers, the relation of the small high school to the university, the elective course in high schools, and defects in the present high-school system. Besides the things the high-school principals and teachers will have to say upon these topics, there will be half a dozen men from each of the two great California universities who will have much of value to impart.

Yesterday's meeting accomplished much toward the arrangements for high-school day. The principals will meet once more before the convention to complete the preliminary work. A. E. Perham, principal of the Santa Ana High School, occupied the chair at yesterday's meeting. Besides Mr. Perham, there were present the principals of the high schools at Redlands, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Ana, South Riverside, Pasadena, Azusa, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Fullerton.

## SAYS HE WAS ROBBED.

An Old Soldier Relieved of His Money.

An old man named Holcomb swore out a warrant yesterday for the arrest of a negro named Charles Berry, on the charge of robbery. Holcomb claims that Berry relieved him of \$135 at the Thulia beer hall Friday evening. Detectives Hawley and Benedict arrested Berry yesterday, but the money was not found on him. Holcomb intimated that some of the "fairies" employed at the Thulia in the capacity of "beer-slingers" and song and dance artists, assisted the negro in getting away with the money. Berry was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday and had his preliminary examination set for February 7. Holcomb is an old soldier and can ill afford to lose the money.

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC'S ROUND TRIP.** From Los Angeles and Pasadena to Redlands, Croyton and intermediate points. Tickets on sale February 4 good for three days. Stop-overs at pleasure. Good going and returning via Riverside and San Bernardino. The direct line. Fastest time. Best equipment. Trains leave Arcade Depot 8, 9:30 a.m., 2:30, 4:30 p.m.

**LOOK AT THIS.** Suits, \$12; pants, \$4, made to order. Wanted, experienced canvassers to take measures. E. W. Betts, No. 444 South Spring street.

**PURE AND HEALTHFUL.** Puritas distilled water, only 50 cents for five gallons, delivered. Telephone No. 228.

**EUCALYPTINE** has never yet failed in the cure of Croup.

**SEE THE IMPROVEMENTS** on the 1898 Electric oil stores. Naurer & Co. Hardware Co., wholesale agents, No. 326 South Spring street.

## Books on Southern California

At Special Prices for a few days.

## Southern California;

Its Hills, Valleys and Streams;  
Its Animals, Birds and Fishes;  
Its Orchards, Gardens and Climate.

By THEO. S. VAN DYKE.

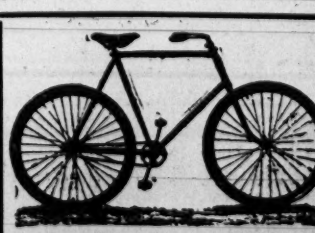
Cloth, 233 pages. Reduced to 50 cents, postpaid.  
This book is the result of twelve years' observation and experience in our sunny region, and is, without question, the best book ever written on the Counties of Southern California.

The two Books together, postpaid, 65 cents.

## STOLL &amp; THAYER CO.

Booksellers and Stationers, BRYSON BLOCK.

## What is 4 Worms?



## "I Feel Like Hel—"

I feel like hel—I feel like helping sinners home." The old Methodist hymn used to run:  
We feel like helping you to find the best wheel on earth for the money.

**L. W. For Hyde to Anna Le.**  
431 S. Spring St.

## What is 4 Worms?

## WAS GOULD INSANE?

Financial Worry and Physical Exertion not the Greatest Destroyer of Human Life.

For Humanity's Sake, After Thirty-six Years of Nerve-Creeping Slavery, He Tells How He Was Set Free.

CALDWELL, (N. J.)—One of our prominent citizens, S. J. Gould, who has suffered terribly from tobacco tremors, has, in behalf of humanity, made known his frightful experience. In his written statement, which is attracting widespread attention, he says: "I commenced using tobacco at 13; I am now 49, so, for thirty-six years I chewed, smoked, snuffed and rubbed snuff until my skin turned a tobacco-brown and cold, sticky perspiration oozed from my skin and trickled down my back at the least exertion or excitement. My nerve, vigor, and my life were being slowly sapped. I made up my mind that I had to quit tobacco or die. I tried to stop tobacco time and again, but could not. I saw double, and my memory was beyond control, but I still knew how to chew and smoke, which I did all day until toward night, when my system got tobacco-soaked again. Finally I gave up in despair, as I thought that I could not cure myself."

"Now, for suffering humanity, I'll tell what saved my life. Providence evidently answered my good wife's prayers and brought to her attention a booklet called 'The Gentle No-To-Bac and Smoke Your Life Away.' What a sermon and warning in these words! Just what I was doing. It told about a guaranteed cure for the tobacco habit, called No-To-Bac. I sent to Druggist Hawley for a box. Without a grain of faith I spit out my tobacco cud, and put into my mouth a little tablet upon which was stamped No-To-Bac. I know it sounds like a lie when I tell you that I took eight tablets the first day, seven the next, five the third day, and all the nerve-creeping feeling, restlessness and mental depression was gone. It was too good to be true. It seemed like a dream. I used one box. It cost me \$1, and it is worth a thousand. I gained ten pounds in weight and lost all desire for tobacco from the first day. I sleep and eat well, and I have been benefited in more ways than I can tell."

"I firmly believe No-To-Bac will cure any case of tobacco-using if faithfully tried, and there are thousands of tobacco-slaves who ought to know how easy it is to get free. There's happiness in No-To-Bac for the premature old men who think as I did that they are old and worn out, when tobacco is the thing that destroys their vitality and manhood."

"The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitations. The genuine No-To-Bac is made by The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal and New York, and sold under a guarantee to cure, by all druggists, and every packet has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon. You run no physical or financial risk in purchasing the genuine article."

## What is 4 Worms?

## For Ice Machines.

Cold Storage and all kinds of Refrigeration. Call or address Naurer & Co. Hardware Co., 315 SANITARY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fairchild & Corvill, Coast Agents, 346 South Broadway.

LAST @ LAST @ LAST  
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,  
—OF THE—

# ...Gigantic... SLAUGHTER ...Sale...

Do not fail to take advantage of this, the greatest opportunity to buy first-class Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats at prices so low that no other merchant in Los Angeles dare name such Low Prices for the same class of goods.

\$10.00 Suits Now <b>\$6.35</b>	75c Underwear now <b>41c</b>	\$15.00 Suits now <b>\$11.25</b>	\$1 Underwear now <b>55c</b>	\$10 Overcoats now <b>\$6.65</b>
81c Collars, now	11c All- Linen	\$7.50 MACKINTOSHES <b>\$4.85</b>	20c Socks, now	10c Black or Tan, now
\$12.50 Suits now <b>\$8.95</b>	\$1.50 Fedora Hats now <b>99c</b>	\$16 Overcoats now <b>\$11.45</b>	\$1.25 Alpine Hats now <b>77c</b>	\$12.50 overcoats now <b>\$8.70</b>

## BROWN BROS.

MAKERS OF LOW PRICES.

249-251 South Spring St.

## J. M. Hale DRY GOODS Company

### HOUSE CLEANING WITH A VENGEANCE.

"ALL LEFT OVERS" from our Great January Sale will be slaughtered this week. We do not care to argue whether it is WISE OR OTHERWISE, so our friends will kindly give us no advice—we simply will not listen; but we are determined to clean out all odd lines after a genuine quickstep fashion. If it costs us half what the goods are worth to move them out, it is our loss; but we pay our bills and we propose to sell our goods as our judgment prompts us. "SEE THESE LEFT OVERS."

**Left Overs, Black Goods and Silks.**  
**Black Satin Soleil** at 75c.  
The latest French Novelty, very serviceable, 40 inches wide, has a lustre like satin, regular value \$1; selling this week..... **75c**  
**Black Brocade Mohairs** at 50c.  
An odd line of 40-inch All-wool Mohairs, pretty patterns in stripes and figures, all are stylish and popular; 60c quality for..... **50c**  
**Black Wool Serge** at 35c.  
A line we have been selling at 50c; they are 38 inches wide, pure wool and fast black, a big bargain..... **35c**  
**French Foulle Serge** at 75c.  
Black, all wool, 48 inches wide, very handsome, soft black goods at \$1.25; "A LEFT OVER"..... **75c**  
**Brocade Novelties** at \$1.  
Here is a line we must call attention to anyhow. The latest thing in black goods. Lizard effects, 48 inches wide, all the newest and most stylish designs, worth \$1.50, selling at..... **\$1.00**  
**Colored Dress Silks** at 50c.  
A few pieces extra heavy 21-inch dress silks, 48 inches wide, Grain, regular price is \$1, cut in two, only..... **50c**  
**Colored Peau de Sole** at \$1.  
This line must go, and that quickly. 15 pieces, each 48 inches wide, "left overs," brocades, all colors, have been selling regularly at \$1.25 and \$1.50. "Out they go" at..... **98c**

**Left Overs, Colored Dress Goods.**  
**All-Wool Novelties** at 25c.  
25 pieces very fine Wool Novelties, 30-40 in. wide, pretty, neat patterns, regular 50c, this week..... **25c**  
**Pattern Suits** at 20 per cent. discount.  
This is a good chance; we will not carry over any of these goods; beautiful patterns, nobby weaves, all are stylish and popular; etc..... 20 per cent from sale price.  
**All-Wool Checks** at 60c.  
Here is a big drive, 48 in. wide all-wool Renferen Checks, pretty colors, suitable for waist, worth 80c, selling at..... **60c**  
**All-Wool Serge** at 50c.  
5 pieces heavy all-wool serge different colors, being 40 in. wide, usually sold at 75c, this week's price..... **50c**  
**Mohair Novelties** at 37c.  
A bargain; pinch it, pull it, tear it if you can. It is into knots; you can't create it; it's a thoroughbred; about 15 pieces, has been selling at 50c, close out now at..... **37c**  
**Black Silk Cape Velvet** at \$3.00 yard.  
All the go—Velvet Capes; here is a velvet 38 in. wide, cuts a cape without a seam, very handsome, short pile, regular price \$4.50, now..... **\$3**

**Left Overs, Domestic Linens, Towels.**  
**White Flannels** at 22c.  
Pure wool, 27 inches wide, a big bargain and seldom one offered, staple as spool cotton, regular price 30c; selling now..... **22c**  
**Guaffri Cloths** at 10c.  
25 pieces in lengths of 10 to 15 yards, choice novelties, very pretty, rich and tasteful designs, usual price 20c; now..... **10c**  
**Table Damask** at 60c.  
This is the time to buy, "when they're cheap." A full two-yard wide half bleached satin-finished table damask, never sold less than 75c a yard; selling now..... **60c**  
**Bleached Sheet** at 18 1/2-20.  
Unostentatious display and low prices go hand in hand. We are selling this week a fine quality of 94 fine bleached sheeting, extra quality, no starch, worth 25c, per yd..... **18 1/2c**  
**Elderdown Flannels** at 35c.  
Our whole line of yard-wide wool, elderdowns that have been selling at 50c, we will close out..... **35c**  
**Fine French Flannels** at 35c.  
These goods are well known and usually sold at 50c and 60c; we have a beautiful line and will close out..... **35c**  
**Fine Huck Towels** at \$1.00 a dozen.  
50 dozen all linen Huck towels, extra fine quality, 16x20 in. length, to sell at \$1.50 a dozen, offering this week at..... **\$1.00**

**Left Overs, Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets.**  
**Ladies' Merino Underwear** at 40c.  
50 dozen Ladies' White Merino Vests, silk finished, pearl buttons, extra weight, regular price 75c; to close..... **40c**  
**Ladies' Scarlet Underwear** at 75c.  
Four odd lines, very fine all-wool Scarlet Vests and Pants, sizes are broken, but so are the prices; reduced from \$1.25 to..... **75c**  
**Ladies' Oneita Combinations.**  
A full line of this very popular make, in gray and white, all sizes, prices greatly reduced, \$1.25 and..... **\$2.00**  
**Black Cotton Hose** at 12c.  
15 dozen Ladies' very fine fast black Cotton Hose, regular made, epiced heels and toes, extra quality and finish, worth 25c, selling at..... **12 1/2c**  
**Black Cashmere Hose** at 50c.  
We have the finest all-wool fast black Cashmere Hose to be found in the market, worth everywhere 75c; this line to close..... **50c**  
**Satin Corsets** at \$1.50.  
A big bargain, satin, all colors, French Satin Corsets, lace trimmed, worth up to \$2, to be closed out at..... **\$1.50**  
**Glove-fitting Corset** at 35c.  
A corset for every lady, easy wearing, perfect fitting, long and medium waist, equals many a 75c corset; we have about 5 dozen left and will close them out at..... **35c**

## We are in the..... OPTICAL BUSINESS

To stay.  
Burger's reputation for nearly two years for selling the best for the least money is too well established to be attacked. My record of the past will be a guarantee for the future.  
**Dr. C. J. Pollock.** A regular graduate in Optics.  
With 10 years' practical experience, and one of the best Scientific Opticians in this country, personally  
**Examines your Eyes**  
Free of Charge.  
SIGHT IS PRICELESS.  
Get the best examination while you can, FREE OF CHARGE.



**DR. C. J. POLLOCK**  
A Regular Graduate in Optics.  
Until further notice we will offer these special and extraordinary inducements:  
Solid Gold Frames, 95c.,..... **\$1.00**  
Solid Gold Frames,..... **\$2.50**  
All kinds of..... **\$1.00**  
Best Silicate Lenses made,..... **\$1.00**  
per pair.

## BURGER'S

Cut-Rate Store,  
213 S. Spring Street,  
Hollenbeck Hotel Block, three doors south of Coulter's Dry Goods Store.

## What is 4 Worms?

### Special Effort

To close out some few lots of fine Suitings and Trouserings, to be seen in our windows, at just the cost of the goods and making. All work guaranteed and kept in repair for one year.

## B. GORDAN, The Tailor, 104 S. Spring St.

## What is 4 Worms?

### Teeth Extracted Without Pain

Beautiful sets of teeth on rubber or celluloid, ranging in price from \$5 up. People from abroad can come in the morning and wear their teeth home the same day.  
Temporary sets which look well and can be worn with comfort inserted in a few hours after teeth have been extracted.  
Many of our patients living on Kite-shape track—pay R.R. fare, can have a visit with friends in Los Angeles and get their teeth—all for the same price their home dentist charges for teeth.  
We extract all teeth without pain, nothing inhaled and no cocaine used, which is dangerous. Only safe method for elderly people and persons in delicate health.  
You do not have to take something and run the risk. Only 50c a tooth.  
**Schliffman Metho Dental Co.**  
Rooms 22 to 26 Schumacher Block,  
107 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

## What is 4 Worms?



Ever Troubled with Your Eyes?  
Ever tried us? We have fitted eyeses to thousands to their entire satisfaction. Why not give us a trial? We will satisfy you. Eyes tested free. Lowest prices.  
**S. G. MARSHUTZ, Scientific Optician.**  
26 S. Spring St., opposite Stimson Block.  
Established here nine years.  
Look for the Crown on the window.



Just Received, 178 Dozen Ladies' Fine Shirt Waists—Special Sale Monday, 50 cents.